Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible

Hebrew Letters, Words and Roots Defined Within Their Ancient Cultural Context



Jeff A. Benner

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Cover design by Jeff A. Benner. Ancient Inscription photo taken at the University of Pennsylvania, Museum of Archeology and Anthropology by the author. The inscription reads "Sh'ma" meaning hear (see Duet 6.4) and is inscribed on a piece of broken pottery dated 586 to 450 BCE.

Acknowledgments

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Introduction

Purpose of the Lexicon

In order to demonstrate the need for an Ancient Hebrew lexicon let us examine the word הלל (halel), how it is written and what it means.

The written word

The Hebrew word הלל, as it appears here, in Hebrew dictionaries and in Hebrew Bibles, is written with the Modern Hebrew script. But where did the Modern Hebrew script come from? Hebrew was originally written with a pictographic script similar to Egyptian Hieroglyphs but, when Israel was taken into captivity in Babylon they adopted the Aramaic script of the region and used it to write Hebrew. The Modern Hebrew script used today is in fact Aramaic in origin, not Hebrew.

The word meaning

According to Hebrew dictionaries and lexicons the word הלל is translated as "praise". The Ancient Hebrew language is a concrete oriented language meaning that the meaning of Hebrew words are rooted in something that can be sensed by the five senses such as a tree which can be seen, sweet which can be tasted and noise which can be heard. Abstract concepts such as "praise" have no foundation in the concrete and are a product of ancient Greek philosophy.

Where is the Hebrew?

If the word הלל is written with the Aramaic script and the definition "praise" is from the Greek, where is the Hebrew in this word? The purpose of the "*Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible*" is to restore the original Hebrew to the Hebrew language of the Bible.

The original Hebrew

The word הלל would have been written as 𐤄𐤋𐤋 in the Early Hebrew script (over 3200 years ago) or as 𐤄𐤋𐤋 in the Middle Hebrew script (between 3200 and 2500 years ago). The original pictographic letters of the parent root 𐤄𐤋 is a man with his arms raised "looking" at something spectacular and a shepherd staff that is used to move the flock

"toward" a place. When these are combined the idea of "looking toward" something is represented. The original meaning of הל is the North Star, a bright light in the night sky that is "looked toward" to guide one on the journey.

If we are going to read the Bible correctly it must be through the perspective of the Ancient Hebrews who wrote it, not from a Modern Aramaic or Greek perspective. The word הלל in its original concrete meaning is a bright light that guides the journey and we "praise" Yah by looking at him to guide us on our journey through life.

Perspective of the Lexicon

The first and foremost concept that a reader of the Biblical text must learn is that the ancient Hebrews were products of an eastern culture while you as the reader are the product of a western culture. These two cultures are as different as oil and vinegar, they do not mix very well. What may seem rational in our western minds would be considered irrational to an easterner of an ancient Near East culture. The same is true in the reverse, what may be rational to an ancient Easterner would be completely irrational in our western mind.

The authors of the Biblical text are writing from within their culture to those of the same culture. In order to fully understand the text one needs to understand the culture and thought processes of the Hebrew people.

All existing Hebrew Lexicons of the Bible convert the vocabulary of the ancient Hebrews into a vocabulary compatible to our modern western language. The greatest problem with this is that it promotes western thought when reading the Biblical text. In this Lexicon the mind of the reader is transformed into an eastern one in order to understand the text through the eyes of the ancient Hebrews who penned the words of the Bible.

One of the greatest differences between this lexicon and others is the use of the ancient pictographic script which Hebrew was originally written in. Because the Ancient Hebrew language is based on these pictographs, they are used rather than the Modern Hebrew script.

Website

The *Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible* has its own website with additional material and information such as verb charts, listing of Biblical Hebrew words in order of their frequency, common Hebrew roots and updates to the lexicon and much more. The author is also available for questions, comments and requests.

Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible **website**
http://ahlb.ancient-hebrew.org

Ancient Hebrew Thought

The definition of a word is going to be directly related to the culture in which that word is being used. One word may have different meanings depending on the culture that is using it. In order to place the correct context to a Hebrew word from the Ancient Hebrew language one must first understand Ancient Hebrew thought.

Abstract and Concrete

Greek thought views the world through the mind (abstract thought). Ancient Hebrew thought views the world through the senses (concrete thought).

Concrete thought is the expression of concepts and ideas in ways that can be seen, touched, smelled, tasted or heard. All five of the senses are used when speaking, hearing, writing and reading the Hebrew language. An example of this can be found in Psalms 1:3; “He is like a *tree* planted by *streams of water,* which yields its *fruit* in season, and whose *leaf* does not *wither*”. In this passage the author expresses his thoughts in concrete terms such as; tree, streams of water, fruit and leaf.

Abstract thought is the expression of concepts and ideas in ways that cannot be seen, touched, smelled, tasted or heard. Examples of Abstract thought can be found in Psalms 103:8; “The LORD is *compassionate* and *gracious,* Slow to *anger,* abounding in *love*”. The words compassion, grace, anger and love are all abstract words, ideas that cannot be experienced by the senses. Why do we find these abstract words in a passage of concrete thinking Hebrews? Actually, these are abstract English words used to translate the original Hebrew concrete words. The translators often translate this way because the original Hebrew makes no sense when literally translated into English.

Let us take one of the above abstract words to demonstrate the translation from a concrete Hebrew word to an abstract English word. Anger, an abstract word, is actually the Hebrew word  (aph) which literally means “nose”, a concrete word. When one is very angry, he begins to breathe hard and the nostrils begin to flare. A Hebrew sees anger as “the flaring of the nose (nostrils)”. If the translator literally translated the above passage “slow to nose”, the English reader would not understand.

Appearance and Functional Descriptions

Greek thought describes objects in relation to its appearance. Hebrew thought describes objects in relation to its function.

A Greek description of a common pencil would be; "it is yellow and about eight inches long". A Hebrew description of the pencil would be related to its function such as "I write words with it". Notice that the Hebrew description uses the verb "write" while the Greek description uses the adjectives "yellow" and "long". Because of Hebrew's form of functional descriptions, verbs are used much more frequently then adjectives.

To our Greek way of thinking a deer and an oak are two very different objects and we would never describe them in the same way. The Hebrew word for both of these objects is איל (ayil) because the functional description of these two objects are identical to the Ancient Hebrews, therefore, the same Hebrew word is used for both.

The Hebraic definition of איל is "a strong leader". A deer stag is one of the most powerful animals of the forest and is seen as "a strong leader" among the other animals of the forest. The wood of the oak tree is very hard compared to other trees and is seen as a "strong leader" among the trees of the forest.

Notice the two different translations of the Hebrew word איל in Psalms 29:9. The NASB and KJV translates it as "*The voice of the LORD makes the deer to calve*" while the NIV translates it as "*The voice of the LORD twists the oaks*". The literal translation of this verse in Hebrew thought would be; "*The voice of the LORD makes the strong leaders turn* ".

When translating the Hebrew into English, the Greek thinking translator will give a Greek description to this word for the Greek thinking reader, which is why we have two different ways of translating this verse. This same word "ayil” is also translated as a "ruler" (a strong leader of men) in 2 Kings 24.15.

Ancient Hebrew will use different Hebrew words for the same thing depending upon its function at the time. For example an ox may be identified as an אלוף (aluph) when referring to a lead ox, a שור (shor) when referring to a plow ox, בקר (baqar) when referring to an ox of the field or פר (par) when referring to an ox of the threshing floor.

Static and Dynamic

In our Modern western language verbs express action (dynamic) while nouns express inanimate (static) objects. In Hebrew all things are in motion (dynamic) including verbs and nouns. In Hebrew sentences the verbs identify the action of an object while nouns identify an object of action. The verb מלך (malak) is "the reign of the king" while the noun מלך (melek) is the "the king who reigns". A mountain top is not a static object but the "head lifting up out of the hill". A good example of action in what appears to be a static passage is the command to "have no other gods before me" (Exodus 20:3). In Hebrew thought this passage is saying "not to bring another one of power in front of my face".

The Ancient Hebrew Alphabet

Evolution of the Hebrew Alphabet

The Hebrew alphabet was written with a script belonging to the Semitic family of languages. The Semitic script followed three basic stages of development, Early, Middle and Late.

The Early Semitic script was pictographic (fig. 1) where each letter represented an object. In figure 1, the top left corner letter is a picture of water representing the sound “M”. The second letter from right at the bottom is a picture of a shepherd staff representing the sound “L”.

The Middle Semitic script (fig. 2) is an evolved form of the original pictographic script into a simpler form and used by the different Semitic groups including the Hebrews (fig. 2), Moabites (fig. 3), Ammonites (fig. 4), Arameans (fig. 5) and others.

The Aramaic script of the Arameans in Babylon evolved into the Late Semitic script independently from other Semitic scripts (fig. 6). When the Hebrew people were taken into Babylonian captivity, they adopted the Aramaic script (fig. 7) and is still in use today (fig. 8).

While the majority of the Hebrew texts of the first century BCE and into the first century CE were written in the Late Semitic or Aramaic script, the Middle Semitic script was not lost. It was still used on occasion such as on many of the Jewish coins as well as some religious scrolls such as those found in the Dead Sea caves (fig. 9).

The Samaritans lived in the land of Samaria, a region of Israel, at the time of Israel's captivity; they were not taken into Babylon with Israel. As a result of their isolation they are the only culture to retain a script (fig. 13) similar to the Middle Semitic script and is still used to this day in the Samaritan community.

Around 1000 BCE, the Greeks adopted the Middle Semitic script (fig. 11) and began to evolve independently over the centuries to become the Greek script (fig. 12) used today.

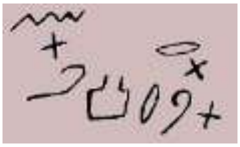


Figure-1 Ancient Semitic pictographic inscription on stone boulder c. 1500 BCE

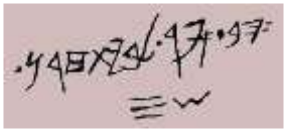


Figure-2 Ancient Hebrew inscription on potsherd c. 900 BCE

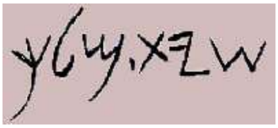


Figure-3 Moabite inscription on stone c. 900 BCE

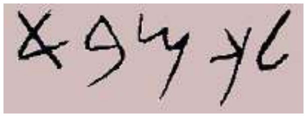


Figure-4 Ammonite inscription on stone c. 900 BCE

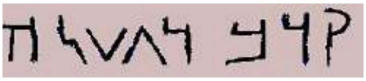


Figure-5 Aramaic inscription on stone incense altar c. 500 BCE

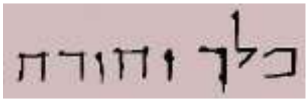


Figure-6 Aramaic inscription on stone plaque c. 20 CE.

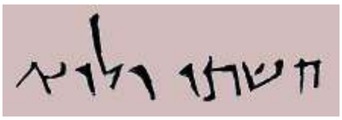


Figure-7 Hebrew writings from the Dead Sea Scrolls c. 200 BCE



Figure-8 Modern Hebrew script from the Hebrew Bible.

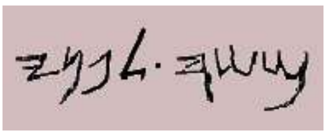


Figure-9 Pictographic Hebrew writings from the Dead Sea Scrolls c. 100 BCE

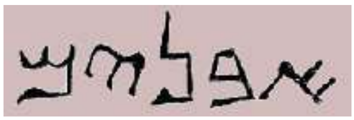


Figure-10 Samaritan scripts



Figure-11 Greek inscription found on bowl c. 800 BCE

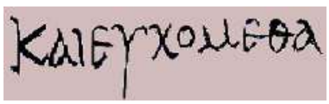


Figure-12 Greek writing on New Testament papyrus c. 200 CE

The Ayin and Ghah

While the Modern Hebrew alphabet consists of twenty-two letters, the evidence suggests that there were additional letters in the original Semitic and Hebrew alphabet. One of the ancient Semitic languages of Canaan was Ugarit. This ancient language is almost identical to the Hebrew language of the Bible but, instead of consisting of twenty-two letters it has twenty-eight letters. One of the major differences between Ugarit and Hebrew is the additional letter "ghah". Evidence, such as will be presented here, suggest that the letter "ghah" exists within the Hebrew text of the Bible.

One Word - Two Meanings

The strongest evidence of the missing ghah can be found in two different meanings of one Hebrew word. The Hebrew word ra' (רע in modern Hebrew) can mean "friend" or "bad". The examples in the table below (Table 1) list several of these double meaning words that contain the letter ע (ayin). The first column is the word as it appears in the modern Hebrew Bible. The second column is the word spelled with the ancient Hebrew letter (ayin) and its meaning. The third column is the word spelled with the ancient Hebrew letter (ghah) and its meaning.

Table 1

Modern	Ancient with ayin	Ancient with ghah
יעל	infant	wicked
ענח	profit	goat
עיף	heed	answer
עור	weary	darkness
עיר	skin	blind
רע	colt	city
רעה	friend	bad
שער	shepherd	break
ערב	hair	storm
ערם	weave	dark
ערף	naked	crafty
יעל	neck	rain

Greek Transliterations of the Ghah

Additional evidence to the existence of the letter ghah is the Greek transliteration of Hebrew names. When the Hebrew Bible was translated into Greek about 2,000 years ago, the translator transliterated the Hebrew names into Greek.

When we examine Hebrew names that contain the Hebrew letter ayin (ע), we find two different methods of transliterating the letter. Table 2 below contains Hebrew names where the ayin is not transliterated because it is a silent letter, while Table 3 contains Hebrew names where the ayin is transliterated with the Greek letter “Gamma” (Γ or γ).

Table 2

Hebrew		**Greek**		**English**
Written	**Pronunciation**	**Written**	**Pronunciation**	
בול	ba'al	Βααλ	Baal	Baal
בלעם	bilam	Βαλααμ	Balaam	Balaam
עשתרות	ashtarot	Ασταρωθ	Astaroth	Ashtaroth

Table 3

Hebrew		**Greek**		**English**
Written	**Pronunciation**	**Written**	**Pronunciation**	
עמרה	amorah	Γομορραφ	Gomorras	Gomorrah
עזה	azzah	Γαζαν	Gazan	Gaza
פעור	peor	Φογωρ	Pogor	Peor

Impact on Ancient Hebrew Studies

In the study of the ancient Hebrew language and alphabet we begin studying the language at its simplest roots, the letters. Each letter is a picture that represents a meaning. When the letters are combined to form roots, each letter supplies meaning to the root. By then studying the various words, which are derived out of any given root, we can begin to reconstruct the original root language of Hebrew. In order to be as accurate as possible, we need to be sure that we are using the correct words, roots and letters.

When we compare the meanings of the parent roots that were originally spelled with the letter ghah we notice the similarity in meaning with each of these words. The majority of these words are related to darkness (dark, storm, clouds, rain, blind) and wickedness (wicked, goat, city, bad, crafty).

The Samech, Shin and Sin

In the Modern Hebrew alphabet the letter shin (ש) represents two different sounds, an "sh" and an "s". To differentiate these two sounds a dot is placed above the shin in different locations. For the "sh" sound the dot is placed on the right (שׁ) and called a "shin" and for the "s" sound it is placed on the left ( ) and called a "sin".

In most cases words spelled with the sin are more closely related in meaning with words spelled with the samech (ס). In addition, Hebrew words spelled with the sin are written with the samech in other Semitic languages. In the Hebrew Bible several Hebrew words written with the are also written with a ס. Table 4 below are some examples.

Table 4

נ א	נסא	nasa	Lift up
ור	סור	sur	Remove
כך	סכך	sakak	Cover
וט	סוט	sut	Turn aside
ט	סט	set	Rebel
שׁ ה	שׁסה	shasah	Plunder

Because the *Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible* is concerned with restoring Hebrew words to their original meaning and relationship with the ancient roots, words written with a in the Masoretic text will be written with the ancient pictograph (sin/samech) in the Lexicon. For example, the word שׁ ה appears as in the Lexicon with the spelling ש ה noted under "defective spellings".

Reconstruction of the original Hebrew Alphabet

The Ancient Hebrew letters form the foundation to the Ancient Hebrew language and a thorough study of these letters is essential to understanding the cultural background to the words they form. The process of reconstructing the original Hebrew alphabet is similar to the field of archeology, which digs down to hidden depths to determine the origins, culture or way of life of Ancient civilizations. As artifacts are found, they are

compared to artifacts of other cultures and other time periods to determine the distinctive characteristics of the culture and civilization. When studying Ancient alphabets, one digs down into the depths of time and compares the artifacts of pictographic and non-pictographic scripts to determine dates, meaning and sound.

Letter Characteristics

We usually associate two characteristics for each letter, a form and a sound, as in the first letter of our alphabet whose form is "A" and has the sound "a". The Ancient Hebrew alphabet has four characteristics: form, sound, name and meaning.

Form
The original letter is pictographic, meaning it represents a picture of something, such as the letter representing a mouth. The original form is determined by examining the archeological record of ancient Semitic inscriptions and other related scripts such as the South Arabian and Punic. The name of the letter will help to determine the original pictograph.

Name
Each pictograph is associated with a single syllable of two consonants. This syllable is also the name of the letter. The name of the letter is "p*e*h" and is also the Hebrew word for "mouth". The name is determined by comparing the various names of this letter as used in Semitic languages as well as other non Semitic languages that have adopted the Semitic alphabet.

Meaning
The mnemonic meaning of a pictograph is the extended meanings related to the pictograph. These mnemonic meanings most often are related to the pictograph by their function rather than appearance. For example, the letter has the extended mnemonic meanings, speak, blow and open, functions of the mouth.

Sound
The first letter of the syllabic name provides a singular sound for the purpose of forming words and sentences. The phonetic value of the letter is therefore a "p". The original sound is determined by comparing the sound of the letter as used in other Semitic languages as well as non-Semitic languages that have adopted the Semitic alphabet.

The Reconstructed Alphabet

Al

The original pictograph for this letter is a picture of an ox head - 𐤀 representing strength and power from the work performed by the animal. This pictograph also represents a chief or other leader. When two oxen are yoked together for pulling a wagon or plow, one is the older and more experienced one who leads the other. Within the clan, tribe or family the chief or father is seen as the elder who is yoked to the others as the leader and teacher.

The Modern name for this letter is aleph (𐤀𐤋𐤐) and corresponds to the Greek name alpha and the Arabic name aleph. The various meanings of this root are oxen, yoke and learn. Each of these meanings is related to the meanings of the pictograph 𐤀. The root 𐤀𐤋𐤐 is an adopted root from the parent root 𐤀𐤋 (AL) meaning, strength, power and chief and is the probable original name of the pictograph 𐤀.

The 𐤋 is a shepherd staff and represents authority as well as a yoke (see Lam below). Combined these two pictographs mean “strong authority”. The chief or father is the “strong authority”. The 𐤀𐤋 can also be understood as the “ox in the yoke”. Many Near Eastern cultures worshipped the god 𐤀𐤋 / AL, most commonly pronounced as “el” and depicted as a bull in carvings and statues. Israel chose the form of a calf (young bull) as an image of God at Mount Sinai showing their association between the word 𐤀𐤋 and the ox or bull. The word 𐤀𐤋 is also commonly used in the Hebrew Bible for God or any god.

The concept of the ox and the shepherd staff in the word 𐤀𐤋 has been carried over into modern times as the scepter and crown of a monarch, the leader of a nation. These modern items are representative of the shepherd staff, an ancient sign of authority, and the horns of the ox, an ancient sign of strength.

In Modern Hebrew this letter is silent but was originally used as the vowel “a” as well as a glottal stop. The Greek letter “alpha” derived from the “aleph” is also used for the “a” sound.

The Early Semitic pictograph 𐤀 was simplified to 𐤀 and 𐤀 in the Middle Hebrew script and continued to evolve into the א in the Late Hebrew script. The Modern

Hebrew letter א developed out of the Late Semitic. The Middle Semitic was adopted by the Greeks to be the letter "A" and carried over into the Roman "A". The Middle Semitic script 𐤀 became the number "1" we use today.

Bet

Several variations were used for the original pictograph including, , , and . Each of these pictographs are representative of a house or tent. The pictograph is chosen as it best represents the nomadic tents of the Hebrews. The tent was divided into two sections, men's and women's, with the entrance at the front of the tent in the men's section and an entrance from the men's to the women's section.

The Hebrew word (bet) means house or tent as well as family. A common designation for a family is to identify the "house" of the family patriarch such as in "The house of Jacob".

The meanings of this letter are house, tent, family as well as in, with, inside or within as the family resides within the house or tent.

The original name for this letter is bet, the parent root of the child root beyt (meaning house) and is equivalent to the Greek name beta and the Arabic name beyt. This letter is pronounced as a "b" when sounded as a stop such as in the word "beyt" or a "bh" (v) when sounded as a spirant as in the word "shubh" (shoov).

This letter is commonly used as a prefix to words to mean "in" or "with" as in "be'erets" meaning "in a land".

The Early Semitic letter evolved into 𐤁 in the Middle Semitic script and into 𐡁 in the Late Semitic script. The Modern Hebrew letter ב developed out of the Late Semitic. The Middle Semitic script was adopted by the Greeks to become the letter β (a reverse direction due to being written from right to left instead of left to right) and the Roman B and b. The Late Semitic script 𐡁 became the number "2".

Gam

The earliest known pictograph for this letter is and is a picture of a foot. The Modern Hebrew name for this letter is “gimel”, an adopted root. The original name to this letter is most likely “gam”, the parent root of “gimel”. This letter is the origin of the Arabic letter “Geem” and the Greek “gamma” supporting the theory that the original name for the letter did not include the “L”.

The word “gam” means to gather together as a group of animals gathering at the water hole to drink. The pictographic script for the word “gam” is . The is the foot representing “walk” and the is “water” (See Mah below). Combined these mean “walk to the water”.

The letter has the meanings of walk, carry or gather. The sound associated with this letter is a “g” as in “go”.

The Early Semitic became and (a turn of 180 degrees) in the Middle Semitic script. This letter further developed to in the Late Semitic script. The Late Semitic script further developed into the Modern Hebrew ג. The Middle Semitic script became the Greek Γ (a reversal of the letter due to direction of writing) as well as the Roman C and G. The Late Semitic became the number 3.

Dal

There are two possibilities for the original Early Semitic pictograph for this letter - , a picture of a fish and a picture of a door. The modern Hebrew name for this letter is “dalet” and means “door”. The word “dalet” is a derivative of the parent root “dal” also meaning “door”. The Arabic name for this letter is “dal” giving support to the parent root as the original name. As the Hebrew word for a “fish” is dag, it is unlikely that the pictograph is the pictograph for this letter but, rather the pictograph .

The basic meaning of the letter is “door” but has several other meanings associated with it. It can mean “a back and forth movement” as one goes back and forth through the tent through the door. It can mean “dangle” as the tent door dangled down from a roof pole of the tent. It can also mean weak or poor as one who dangles the head down.

The sound for this letter is a “d” as in “door” as it is with the Greek and Arabic equivalents.

The Early Semitic pictograph 𐤃 evolved into the Middle Semitic letter 𐤃. The Middle Semitic then evolved into the Late Semitic letter ד, the early form of the Modern Hebrew ד. The Middle Semitic letter is the origin of the Greek letter Δ, The Roman D and the number 4.

Hey

The original pictograph for this letter is 𐤄 or 𐤄, a man standing with his arms raised out. The Modern Hebrew and original name for this letter is "hey". The Hebrew word "hey" means "behold", as when looking at a great sight. This word can also mean "breath" or "sigh" as one does when looking at a great sight. The meaning of the letter 𐤄 is behold, look, breath, sigh and reveal or revelation from the idea of revealing a great sight by pointing it out.

The Modern Hebrew sound for this letter is "h". Originally this letter doubled as a consonant, with an "h" sound, or as the vowel sound "eh". When the Greeks adopted this letter it became the "epsilon" with an "eh" sound.

This letter is commonly used as a prefix to words to mean "the" as in "ha'arets" meaning "the land". The use of this prefix is to reveal something of importance within the sentence.

The Early Semitic 𐤄 evolved into the Middle Semitic 𐤄 by rotating the letter 90 degrees to the left. This letter then evolved into ח in the late Semitic script that developed into the Modern Hebrew ה. The Middle Semitic 𐤄 was adopted by the Greeks and the Romans to become the E (reversed due to the direction of writing). This Middle Semitic letter also became the number 5.

Waw

The original pictograph used in the Early Semitic script is a Y, a picture of a tent peg. The tent pegs were made of wood and may have been Y-shaped to prevent the rope from slipping off.

The Modern Hebrew name for this letter is "vav", a word meaning "peg" or "hook". This letter is used in Modern Hebrew as a consonant with a "v" sound and as a vowel.

If the Modern Hebrew letter appears as וֹ, it is the vowel sound "ow" and if it appears as וּ, it is the vowel sound "uw". When used as a vowel the ancient pronunciation was also an "ow" or "uw". In each of the consonant/vowel letters of the Ancient Hebrew language the pronunciation of the consonant is closely related to the pronunciation of the vowel such as the letter "hey" (See above) is "h" and "eh" and the pronunciation of the letter "yud" (See below) is "y" and "iy". For this reason, it is probable that the original pronunciation of the letter 𐤅 was with a "w". In Modern Arabic language, this letter is also pronounced with a "w". Therefore, the original name of this letter would have been "waw" instead of "vav".

As the pictograph indicates, this letter represents a peg or hook, which are used for securing something. The meaning of this letter is to add or secure.

This letter is frequently used as a prefix to words to mean "and" in the sense of adding things together.

The Early Semitic 𐤅 evolved into the 𐤅 in the Middle Semitic script. This letter then became the 𐤅 of the Late Semitic script and evolved into the Modern Hebrew ו. The Middle Semitic letter was adopted by the Greeks and the Romans to be the letter F but was dropped from the Greek alphabet later. The Late Semitic form of the letter became the number 9.

Zan

The ancient pictograph for this letter is 𐤆 and is some type of agricultural implement similar to a mattock or plow. The meanings of this letter are "harvest" or "crop" as this tool is used in the harvesting, "food" as from the harvest, "cut" from the function of the implement and "broad" from its shape.

The Modern Hebrew name for this letter is "zayin" but was originally the parent root "zan". When the Greeks adopted the letter its name was originally "zan" but later became "zeta", the modern name for this letter in the Greek alphabet.

The phonetic sound for this letter is a "z" as it is in Greek and Arabic.

The Early Semitic pictograph was simplified to 𐤆 and evolving into 𐤆 in the Late Semitic script and evolved into the Modern Hebrew letter ז. The Greeks and Romans adopted this letter to become the letter "Z". The Late Semitic 𐤆 became the number 7.

Hhets

The ancient pictograph ⵌ is a picture of a tent wall. The meanings of this letter are outside as the function of the wall is to protect the occupants from the elements, halp as the wall in the middle of the tent divides the tent into the male and female sections and secular as something that is outside.

The Modern Hebrew name for this letter is hhet meaning a string. A very similar word Hebrew word hhets is a wall and is most likely the original name for this letter. The sound of the letter, in ancient and modern times, is a guttural "hh" (as in the “ch” in the name Bach).

The early Semitic pictograph ⵌ evolved into 𐤇 in the Middle Semitic script by being rotated 90 degrees. This letter continued to evolve into H in the Late Semitic script. The Middle Semitic script is the origin of the Greek and Roman H while the late Semitic script became the modern Hebrew ח. The Middle Semitic form of this letter became the number 8.

Thet

The original pictograph for this letter is ⊗, a container made of wicker or clay. Containers were a very important item among the nomadic Hebrews. They were used for storing grains and other items. Wicker baskets were used as nets for catching fish. The meanings of this letter are basket, contain, store and clay.

The twenty-second letter of the Hebrew alphabet is a tav with a "t" sound. It is unlikely that the original Hebrew had two letters with the same sound. When the Greeks adopted the Hebrew alphabet this letter the Greek theta. The original sound for this letter is was probably a "th".

The Modern Hebrew name for this letter is “tet” meaning mud or clay but would have been pronounced as “thet”.

The Early Semitic letter ⊗ remained unchanged into the Middle Semitic script but was simplified to 𐤈 in the Late Semitic script. The Late Semitic letter became the Θ, Theta, in the Greek alphabet, the Modern Hebrew ט and our number 6.

Yad

The Early Semitic pictograph of this letter is , an arm and hand. The meaning of this letter is work, make and throw, the functions of the hand. The Modern Hebrew name “yud” is a derivative of the two letter word “yad” meaning "hand", the original name for the letter.

The ancient and modern pronunciation of this letter is a "y". In Ancient Hebrew this letter also doubled as a vowel with an “i” sound. The Greek language adopted this letter as the “iota”, carrying over the “i” sound.

The ancient pictograph , was turned 90 degrees to become the in the Middle Semitic script. The letter continued to evolve into the simpler form in the Late Semitic script. The Middle Semitic form became the Greek and Roman I. The Late Semitic form became the Modern Hebrew י.

Kaph

The Ancient form of this letter is the open palm of a hand. The meanings of this letter are bend and curve from the shape of the palm as well as to tame or subdue as one who has been bent to another’s will.

The Modern Hebrew name for this letter is kaph, a Hebrew word meaning “palm” and is the original name for the letter. This letter is pronounced as a “k”, as in the word “kaph”, when used as a stop or as a “kh” (pronounced hard like the German name Bach), as in the word “yalakh” (to walk) when used as a spirant.

The Early Semitic evolved into in the Middle Semitic script. This letter continued to evolve into in the Late Semitic script and becoming the Modern Hebrew כ and the ך (final kaph). The Middle Semitic became the Greek and Roman K (written in reverse direction).

Lam

The Early Hebrew pictograph is 𐤋, a shepherd's staff. The shepherd staff was used to direct sheep by pushing or pulling them. It was also used as a weapon against predators to defend and protect the sheep.

The meaning of this letter is toward as moving something in a different direction. This letter also means authority, as it is a sign of the shepherd, the leader of the flock. It also means yoke, a staff on the shoulders as well as tie or bind from the yoke that is bound to the animal.

This letter is used as a prefix to nouns meaning “to” or “toward”.

The Modern Hebrew name of this letter is “lamed”, similarly is the Greek name “lamda”. The Arabic name however is “lam” retaining an older two letter root name for the letter and the probable original name. The phonetic sound for this letter is “l”.

The original pictograph for this letter, 𐤋, has remained virtually unchanged through the ages. The Middle Semitic remained the same but changed slightly to 𐡋 in the Late Semitic script becoming the ל in the Modern Hebrew script. The Early Semitic 𐤋 is the origin of the Greek Λ (upside down) and the Roman L.

Mah

The Early Semitic pictograph for this letter is 𐤌 a picture of waves of water. This pictograph has the meanings of liquid, water and sea, mighty and massive from the size of the sea and chaos from the storms of the sea. To the Hebrews the sea was a feared and unknown place, for this reason this letter is used as a question word, who, what, when, where, why and how, in the sense of searching for an unknown.

The modern Hebrew name for this letter is “mem” probably from the word “mayim” meaning “water”. The word “mayim” is the plural form of “mah”, probably the original name for this letter, meaning “what”. The Greek name for this letter is “mu”, a Hebrew word closely related to “mah”. The sound for this letter is “m”.

The Early Semitic 𐤌 evolved into 𐤌 in the Middle Semitic and continued to evolve into 𐡌 in the Late Semitic script. The Late Semitic script became the מ and ם (final mem) of the Modern Hebrew script. The Early and Middle Semitic script is the origin to the Greek and Roman M.

Nun

The ancient pictograph is a picture of a seed sprout representing the idea of continuing to a new generation. This pictograph has the meanings of continue, perpetuation, offspring or heir.

The Modern Hebrew name is “nun”, a Hebrew word meaning continue, offspring or heir. This two-letter word is the original name for the letter. The phonetic sound for this letter is “n”.

The Early Semitic evolved into in the Middle Semitic script and continued to evolve into in the Late Semitic script. The Late Semitic script became the Modern Hebrew נ and ן (final nun). The Middle Semitic script became the N (written in reverse direction) in both the Greek and Roman alphabets.

Sin

There are several possibilities for the original Semitic pictograph including (a fish), (possibly a thorn), (a window?) and (a thorn). The pictograph is used almost exclusively through the history of this letter. This picture has the meanings of pierce and sharp. This letter also has the meaning of a shield as thorn bushes were used by the shepherd to build a wall or shield, made to enclose his flock during the night to protect them from predators. Another meaning is to grab hold as a thorn is a seed that clings to hair and clothing.

Of all the letters this is the most difficult to reconstruct due to the limited archeological and textual support. The Modern Hebrew name for this letter is samech (), which is a word that means support, with no apparent connection to a two letter parent root or to the meaning of the original picture of this letter. The Arabic alphabet does not have this letter and the Greek letter derived from this letter is called the ksi. The 21st letter of the Hebrew alphabet (ש) has two names and sounds, Shin (sh) and Sin (s). All the words using the sin are related in meaning to the words using a samech in the same place as the sin. It is possible that the original name for the samech was sin, meaning thorn, and later was divided into the samech and sin (which then became associated with the shin).

The original sound for this letter must be an "s" to which the samech and sin both agree. The Greek sound for the letter is "ks", similar to the "s".

The early Semitic evolved into the in the middle Semitic. This letter continued to evolve into in the late Semitic. This letter became the ס in the modern Hebrew alphabet. The late Semitic is reversed in the Greek alphabet becoming the ξ and Ξ. The Greek letter Ξ became the Latin X.

Ayin

The Ancient picture for this letter is a picture of an eye . This letter represents the ideas of seeing and watching as well as knowledge as the eye is the window of knowledge.

The name of the letter is ayin, a Semitic word meaning eye. This letter is silent in modern Hebrew. There is no indication that the ancient Semitic had a sound for this letter as well and appears to have been silent in the past. The Greek language assigned the vowel sound "o" to the letter. As Hebrew did not have one letter for the "o" sound the Greeks took this silent letter and converted it into a vowel.

The early Semitic evolved into the simpler O in the middle Semitic and remained the same into the late Semitic period. This letter evolved into the ע in the modern Hebrew script. The middle Semitic became the Greek O and the Latin O.

Pey

The Semitic word "pey" means a "mouth" and there are several ancient Semitic pictographs believed to be this letter, none of which resemble a mouth. The only exception is the South Arabian pictograph . This pictograph closely resembles a mouth and is similar to the later Semitic letters for the letter "pey".

This pictograph has the meanings of speak and blow from the functions of the mouth as well as the edge of something, as the lips are at the edge of the mouth.

The modern Hebrew name for this letter is "pey" and as previously identified it is the Hebrew word for mouth. There are two sounds for this letter, the stop "P" and the spirant "Ph" or "f".

The early Semitic evolved to the letter in the middle Semitic scripts. The letter continued to evolved into the in the late Semitic script. This letter evolved into the פ and ף (final pey) in the modern Hebrew script. The middle Semitic became the Greek Π and the Latin P.

Tsad

The three Ancient pictograph possibilities for this letter are , and . The word "tsad" means "side" as a man lying on his side and may be the meaning of the last two pictographs. Most ancient Semitic alphabets used pictographs which closely resemble the last pictograph indicating that this was most likely the original form of the letter.

The meaning of this letter is the side of something as well as hunting and chasing through the idea of laying down in ambush. The modern name for this letter is tsade, a child root from the word tsad also meaning side. The phonetic sound of the letter is a "ts" in both ancient and modern Hebrew.

The early pictograph evolved into in the Middle Semitic script and continued to evolve into in the Late Semitic Script. From the middle Semitic script comes the Modern Hebrew ץ and צ. Modern Greek and Latin has no letter derived from this Semitic letter.

Quph

Most of the pictographs used for this letter are or . Ancient Semitic letter which were originally oriented in a horizontal plane were tilted to a vertical plane. More than likely this letter was originally written as .

The name of this letter is quph, a parent root. When all of the words derived from this parent root are compared the common theme of a circle or revolution are found. The pictograph of this letter is probably a picture of the sun at the horizon in the sense of a revolution of the sun.

The various meanings of this letter are sun, revolution, circle and horizon. This letter can also mean condense as the light gathers at the sun when it is at the horizon. It can also mean time as the revolution of the sun is used to calculate time. Hebrew, Greek

and Arabic agree that the sound for this letter is "q". The Modern Hebrew and Arabic name for this letter is quph, a parent root.

The early pictograph 𐤒 evolved into 𐤒 in the Middle Semitic script and continued to evolve into 𐤒 in the Late Semitic Script. From the middle Semitic script comes the Modern Hebrew ק. The Middle Semitic script is the origin of the Latin letter Q.

Resh

The Ancient picture for this letter is 𐤓, the head of a man. This letter has the meanings of head or man as well as chief, top, beginning or first.

The modern Hebrew name for this letter is resh, a Hebrew word meaning head. Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek agree that the sound for this letter is an "r".

The early pictograph 𐤓 evolved into 𐤓 in the Middle Semitic script and continued to evolve into 𐤓 in the Late Semitic Script. From the middle Semitic script comes the Modern Hebrew ר. The Middle Semitic script is also the origin of the Greek letter P and the Latin R.

Shin

The Ancient picture for this letter is 𐤔, a picture of the two front teeth. This letter has the meanings of teeth, sharp and press (from the function of the teeth when chewing). It also has the meaning of two, again, both or second from the two teeth.

The modern Hebrew name for this letter is shin, a Hebrew word meaning tooth. Hebrew and Arabic agree that the sound for this letter is "sh".

The early pictograph 𐤔 evolved into 𐤔 in the Middle Semitic script and continued to evolve into 𐤔 in the Late Semitic Script. From the middle Semitic script comes the Modern Hebrew ש. The Middle Semitic script is also the origin of the Greek letter Σ and the Latin S.

Taw

The Ancient picture † is a type of "mark", probably of two sticks crossed to mark a place similar to the Egyptian hieroglyph of , a picture of two crossed sticks. This letter has the meanings of mark, sign or signature.

The Modern Hebrew, Arabic and Greek names for this letter is tav (or taw), a Hebrew word meaning, mark. Hebrew, Greek and Arabic agree that the sound for this letter is "t".

The early pictograph † evolved into † in the Middle Semitic script and continued to evolve into † in the Late Semitic Script. From the middle Semitic script comes the Modern Hebrew ת. The Early Semitic script is the origin of the Greek letter Τ and the Latin T.

Ghah

While this letter existed in ancient Semitic languages and some modern Semitic languages, it no longer exists in the modern Hebrew. Instead it has been absorbed into the letter ע (ayin). While the evidence exists showing that this is in fact a separate letter, there is very little evidence for reconstructing its original pictograph. The Ugarit and Arabic languages wrote this letter the same as the ayin but with an additional line or dot. The closest candidate for this letter is the 8, a twisted rope, as found in some ancient Semitic inscriptions.

In the Arabic language this letter is called the ghah but originally may have had the name ghah meaning "twisted". The meaning of the letter ghah is twisted from the twisting fibers of a rope and from this come the meaning of goats from their twisted horns. As goats are dark in color, this letter also carries the meaning of dark.

Because the Greek language transliterates this letter with a gamma (g sound) we know that this letter originally had a type of "g" sound such as in the word ring.

Hebrew Alphabet Chart

Table 5

Early				Middle	Late	Modern		
Script	**Picture**	**Name**	**Sound**	**Script**	**Script**	**Script**	**Name**	**Sound**
	Head of an ox	al	a			א	aleph	silent
	Tent floorplan	bet	b,bh			ב	beyt	b,bh
	Foot	gam	g			ג	gimel	g
	Tent door	dal	d			ד	dalet	d
	Arms raised	hey	h,e			ה	hey	h
	Tent peg	waw	w,o,u			ו	vav	v,o,u
	Mattock	zan	z			ז	zayin	z
	Tent wall	hhets	hh			ח	hhet	hh
	Clay basket	thet	th			ט	tet	t
	Closed hand	yad	y,i			י	yad	y
	Open palm	kaph	k,kh			ך כ	kaph	k,kh
	Shepherd staff	lam	l			ל	lamed	l
	Water	mah	m			ם מ	Mem	m
	Sprouting seed	nun	n			ן נ	nun	n
	Thorn	sin	s			ס	samech, sin	s
	Eye	ayin	‘			ע	ayin	silent
	Open mouth	pey	p,ph			ף פ	pey	ph
	Man on his side	tsad	ts			ץ צ	tsadey	ts
	Horizon	quph	q			ק	quph	q
	Head of a man	resh	r			ר	resh	r
	Two front teeth	shin	sh			ש	shin	sh
	Crossed sticks	taw	t			ת	tav	t
	Rope	ghah	gh				ayin	silent

The Hebrew Root System

Parent Roots

When two pictographs are put together, a Parent Root word is formed. When the ב (B, a house) is combined with the נ (N, a seed which continues the next generation) the Parent Root בן (pronounced b*e*n) is formed. The two letters of this root have the combined meaning of "the house of seeds" or "the seeds that continue the house/family". This word is translated simply as "son".

These parent roots are often used in the Biblical text as words themselves. While these words are usually specific in nature, their original meaning was very broad. The Hebrew word בן means "son", the more original broad meaning of the parent root בן is to build (a house or family). This can be seen in the various other derivatives of the Parent Root having the meanings of build, house, bricks and children.

Child Roots

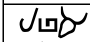
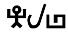
Formed out of the Parent Roots are thirteen different Child Roots. The first is formed by doubling the last letter of the Parent Root. Hebrew verbs require a three consonant root in order to be conjugated. Therefore, the second consonant in the Parent Root is duplicated to turn the two consonant Parent Root into a three consonant child root. The meaning of this derivative from the Parent Root is usually identical in meaning to the original Parent Root.

The other twelve Child roots are formed by placing a vowel within the Parent Root. Of the twenty-two letters of the Hebrew alphabet, four double as consonants and vowels. These are the א (A), ה (H, E), ו (W, O and U) and י (Y, I).

A Child Root is formed by adding one of the consonant/vowels as a prefix (in front), a suffix (at the end) or an infix (in the middle) to the Parent Root. All of the Child Roots formed from the Parent Root are directly related in meaning to the Parent Root. Table 6 below are the Child Roots formed from the Parent Root בל (BL), which has the

generic meaning of "flow", demonstrating the close relationship between the Parent and Child roots.

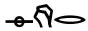
Table 6

Hebrew	Meaning	Connection to root
	Wilt	Flowing away of life
	Empty	Flowing out of contents
	Panic	Flowing of the insides
	Aged	Flowing away of youth
	Flood	Heavy flowing of water
	Steam	Flowing of water

Adopted Roots

An adopted root is a three letter root that is formed out of a parent root. These roots evolved over time out of the original parent roots. Adopted roots are formed by adding a third consonant to a Parent Root forming a new root that is more specific in meaning than the parent. In Table 7 adopted roots formed out of the parent root  (with the generic meaning "to break") are listed. Each of the adopted roots have a more precise meaning of "to break".

Table 7

Hebrew	Meaning
	Break forth
	Break apart
	Break in pieces
	Break off
	Break open

There are also a few four letter adopted roots in the Biblical text, sixty-seven in all. Because of the scarcity of these roots it appears that these roots came into existence at an even later date than the three letter adopted roots of which there are hundreds.

Reconstruction of Roots

By comparing the various aspects of a parent root, the original meaning of the parent can be determined. For example, the two child roots מקק (MQQ) meaning "to rot" and מוק (MQ) meaning "to stink" are formed out of the parent root מק. These two ideas are connected in that something that rots begins to stink. When we examine the letters which form the parent root, מ and ק, we find the original meaning. The מ is a picture of water and the ק is a picture of the sun at the horizon representing the gathering or condensing of light. When we combine the meaning of these two letters we have "water condensed". When the water of a pond condenses, such as dries up, the vegetation and fish that lived in that water die and begin to rot and stink. We know have a picture which will help us better understand the meaning of these words. One additional piece to the puzzle is the adopted root צמק (TsMQ), an adopted root meaning "dry".

Many times the adopted roots alone can help to reconstruct the meaning of a Parent root. The original meaning of the parent root בח (BHh) is very difficult to determine as the only word derived from it is the word אבחה (av'hhah) from the child root אבח (ABHh) meaning "sharp point". The adopted roots in Table 8 clearly show the original meaning of the parent root בח as "slaughter" and the "point" is in reference to the knife that is used to slaughter.

Table 8

Hebrew	Meaning
טבח	Slaughter
זבח	Slaughter
בחר	Choose (through the idea of choosing a sacrifice)
בחן	Test (through the idea of testing for the choicest)
בכר*	Firstborn (the firstborn of the flock is chosen for sacrifice)

* - The letter ח has been exchanged for the similar sounding כ

The Hebrew Language

Each root represents an action, an object that reflects the action and an abstract derived from the action of the object. The action is referred to as a verb while the object and abstract are referred to as nouns. The root 𐤁𐤓𐤊 (BRK) is the foundation to the verb 𐤁𐤓𐤊 (barak) meaning "to kneel" (action) and the noun 𐤁𐤓𐤊 (berek) meaning "knee" (object). The noun 𐤁𐤓𐤊𐤄 (berakah) is derived from the root and can be a gift (object) or the abstract concept of a "blessing" in the sense of bringing a gift on bended knee.

Verbs

Hebrew verbs, like English verbs, describe action. Because the Hebrew language is an action oriented language rather than descriptive, it is prolific with verbs. When a Hebrew verb is conjugated in a sentence it identifies person, number, gender, tense, mood and voice. Understanding these different aspects of a verb is essential for proper interpretation of that verb.

Person

Each verb identifies the subject of the verb as first (I), second (you) or third (he) person.

Number

Each verb also indicates the subject of the verb as singular or plural (we, you or they).

Gender

Each verb also indicates the subject of the verb as masculine (he) or feminine (she).

Tense

There are four tenses in Hebrew verbs, perfect, imperfect, participle and imperative. In the English language the verb tenses are related to time; past, present and future, while the Hebrew verbs are all related to action. The perfect tense is a completed action and in most cases is related to the English past tense (he cut). The imperfect tense is an incomplete action and is closely related to the English present and future tenses (he cuts or he will cut). The participle can be a current action or one who performs the action (a cutting or cutter). The imperative identifies the action, similar to a command, with no reference to the subject (cut!). When the prefix ו (waw) meaning "and" is attached to

the verb, the verb tense (perfect or imperfect) reverses. For this reason this letter, when used in this context, is called the reversing or consecutive waw.

Voice

Each verb also includes voice of which there are three; active, passive or reflexive. The active voice identifies the action of the verb as coming from the subject (he cut). The passive voice does not identify the origin of action placed on the subject of the verb (he was cut). The reflexive voice places the action of the verb onto the subject (he cut himself).

Mood

Each verb also includes mood of which there are three; simple, intensive or causative. The simple mood is simple action of the verb (he cut). The intensive mood implies force or emphasis on the verb (he slashed or hacked). The causative mood expresses causation to the verb (he casued a cut).

The voice and mood of a verb is identified by seven different forms as shown in Table 9.

Table 9

Form	Mood	Voice	Example
Paal*	Simple	Active	He cut
Niphal	Simple	Passive	He was cut
Piel	Intensive	Active	He slashed
Pual	Intensive	Passive	He was slashed
Hiphil	Causative	Active	He made cut
Hophal	Causative	Passive	He was made cut
Hitpael	Intensive	Reflexive	He slashed himself

* Also called the "qal" form.

Verb Conjugations

While all of this appears complex and confusing at first it should be noted that the majority of the Hebrew verbs in the Bible are written in the paal form. It should also be noted that of these verbs most of them are written in the perfect tense, third person, masculine, singular, paal form.

Nouns

The most common noun form is the use of the two or three letter root. From the parent root אב (AB), meaning a tent pole, comes the noun אב (av) meaning "father". As was mentioned previously, all nouns are action oriented and the full understanding of the noun אב is "the one who holds up the tent/house". Just as the tent pole supports the tent, the father supports the family within the tent. The root פתח (PTHh) is the base for the verb פתח (patahh) meaning "to open" and the noun פתח (petahh) meaning a door.

Noun Derivatives

Additional nouns are also formed out of the base root by adding specific letters as prefixes, infixes and suffixes, in specific places within the root. The noun derivative מפתח (maph'teach) meaning a key is formed by adding the letter מ to the front of the noun פתח (petahh - a door). Some of the most common noun derivatives are formed by placing a מ(m) or ת(t) before the root or a י (i) or ו(o or u) within the root.

Feminine Derivatives

In Hebrew all nouns are either masculine or feminine. In most cases the nouns and noun derivatives are masculine and are converted into feminine nouns by adding one of four suffixes; ה (ah), (et), ו (owt), or ית (iyt). Generally, masculine nouns are concrete while feminine nouns are abstract.

Combination Derivatives

Additional noun derivatives are formed by combining different prefixes, infixes and suffixes. The four feminine suffixes can also be added to any of the other noun derivatives resulting in a wide variety of possible nouns.

Plural Nouns

Nouns are made plural by adding the suffix ים or ות. Generally the ים is used for masculine nouns and ות for feminine nouns. In some cases masculine words, usually very ancient words, will use the ות suffix. The Hebrew words אב (av - father) and אור (or - light) are masculine words but are written as אבות and אורות in the plural. In all modern languages the plural is always quantitative while in Ancient Hebrew a plural can be quantitative or qualitative. For instance the word "trees" refers to more than one tree (quantitative) while in Hebrew the plural word עצים (etsiym - trees) can mean more than one tree (quantitative) or one very large tree (qualitative). An example of this is the word בהמות (behemot or usually transliterated as behemoth in Job 40:15). This word is the plural form of the singular בהמה (behemah), meaning beast, but refers to a very large beast rather than more than one

beast. One of the most common uses of the qualitative plural is the word (elohiym) which can be translated as "gods" (quantitative) or as "God" (qualitative).

Grammatical Tools

Hebrew uses nouns for other functions within the sentence. They can be used as adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, conjuctions, etc. The noun (eqev) can be the "heel" of the foot but, it can also mean "because" in the sense of being on the heel of the previous phrase. Because the Ancient Hebrew language does not make distinctions between these types of words the Lexicon lists them all as nouns and noun derivatives.

Determining the original meaning of Hebrew words

As it has been mentioned, Hebrew words are commonly defined from a western perspective. How is the original meaning of words from an Hebraic perspective determined? A Hebrew word that is often translated in an abstract manner will many times be used in a concrete manner somewhere in the text (most often in the book of Job, the oldest book of the Bible and therefore using the most ancient meanings of words). An example of this is the word (hhay). This word is usually translated as life but in one place, Job 38:39, this word is best translated as "stomach"; "Can you hunt the prey of the lion or fill the stomach of the young lion?". From this we see that life to the Ancient Hebrew is related to a full stomach.

By comparing the word in question with other words derived from the same or related roots the original meaning can be determined. The word (kohen) meaning "priest" is related to other words meaning base, foundation and level. From this we discover that the priests of the community are the foundation or the firm base of that community.

The pictographs also help to determine the original meaning of a word such as the Hebrew word for "mother", (eym). The is a picture of an ox representing strength and the is a picture of water. Combined these mean "strong water" or glue. The mother is understood by the ancient Hebrews as one who binds the family together.

Other devices used is to compare the use of this word with synonyms and antonyms in poetical passages, the context in which the word is used and the use of the word in other Semitic languages.

Letter Evolution

Over time words and their roots evolve. One of the most common evolutions of a word is an exchange for one sounding letter for another. All spoken sounds can be grouped into seven different categories. Table 10 below lists these categories and the letters that correspond to them.

Table 10

Category	Location	English	Hebrew
Labials	lip sounds	bfpvw	פוב
Dentals	tooth sounds	dt	דטת
Gutturals	throat sounds	ghjkqxy	גהחיכעקע
Liquids	tounge sounds	lr	לר
Nasals	nose sounds	mn	מנ
Fractives	whistle sounds	csz	זסצש
Vowels	breath sounds	aeiou	אהוי

This can be seen in many English words such as "vine" which is the origin of "wine" where the "w" is exchanged for the "v". The word "foot" comes from the ancient word "ped" meaning foot (as in pedal or pedestrian). This type of letter exchange occurs frequently in all languages including Hebrew.

Within the Biblical text we have the ancient parent root זב (zav) meaning “yellow”. From this parent root two child roots are derived; זהב (zahav) meaning “gold” and זוב (zuv) meaning “puss”, both being yellow in color. Another child root, צהב (tsahav), also has the meaning “yellow” but, has no connection to the ancient parent root צב (tsav) meaning “wall”. From this evidence we can conclude that צהב is an evolved form of the root זהב. The letter צ (ts) has replaced the ז (z), both sounds being very similar.

Another common evolution is the replacement of letters. The Hebrew word לב (lev) meaning heart has evolved into the Aramaic word בל (bal), also meaning heart, by reversing the order of the letters.

In the *Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible* the original spelling of the words will be used. The spelling as found in the Biblical text will be listed under "defective spellings".

Ancient Hebrew Pronunciation

The following rules will assist the reader with pronouncing the Hebrew words without relying on the nikkud (vowel pointings) as used in most lexicons and dictionaries.

Spirants and Stops

A spirant is a letter whose sound can be prolonged. Some examples of this from the English language are the v, z, f, and sh. A stop is a letter whose sound ends abruptly such as the b, p, d and t. A few of the Hebrew letters will have a different pronunciation depending on their position within the word. The letter ב will usually be pronounced as a stop (b) when at the beginning of the word and as a spirant (v) when it is anywhere else in the word. For example the word בר is pronounced “bar” while the word רב is pronounced “rav”. Another letter that will change is the letter kaph - כ. When at the beginning of a word it will be pronounced as a stop (k), otherwise it will be pronounced as a spirant (kh – pronounced like the ch in the name Bach). The only other letter that will change is the letter pey - פ. When at the beginning of a word it will be a stop (p), otherwise it will be a spirant (ph).

Vowels

Four of the Hebrew letters double as consonants and vowels. These are the א (al), ה (hey), ו (waw) and the י (yud). The al can be a glottal stop (silent pause) or the vowel sound “a”. The hey is an “h” as a consonant or an “e” as a vowel. The waw is a “w” as a consonant or an “o” or “u” as a vowel. The yud is a “y” as a consonant or an “i’ as a vowel. The waw and the yud are the two most commonly used as vowels in Hebrew words. When the waw appears at beginning of a syllable it will use the consonantal "w" sound. The same with the yud which will use the consonantal "y" when at beginning of a syllable.

Another type of vowel is the implied vowel sounds. This means that the vowel is not written but is necessary in order to pronounce the word. An example of this is the word בר (grain) which consists of the two consonant B and R and cannot be pronounced without a vowel between them. In most cases the implied vowel will be an “a” or an “e”. In this case the implied vowel is the "a" and the word בר is pronounced “BaR”.

Syllables

There are two types of syllables, open and closed. A closed syllable will include a consonant-vowel-consonant combination while an open syllable will have a vowel-consonant combination. The vowel may be one of the four consonant/vowel letters, usually the yud (I) or the waw (O or U) or an implied vowel. In most cases the final syllable will be a closed syllable. The word ברית (covenant) will have two syllables.

The first is 𐤁, an open syllable pronounced “be”, and the second is 𐤓𐤉𐤕, a closed syllable pronounced “riyt”.

Generally a word with three consonants will be divided as Cv-CvC. A word with four consonants will be divided as Cv-Cv-CvC or CvC-CvC. When a word includes five consonants the breakdown is usually Cv-Cv-Cv-CvC or CvC-Cv-CvC.

If the word includes one of the four consonant/vowel letters, its position within the word will determine if it is used as a consonant or a vowel. Generally, when the consonant/vowel is placed at the beginning of a syllable or the end of a closed syllable it will take on the consonantal sound. When it is in the middle of a closed syllable or the end of an open syllable it will take on the vowel sound.

Masoretic Vowels

The Hebrew text of the Bible was originally written with only the twenty two letters of the Hebrew alphabet. About one thousand years ago a group called the Masorites created a system of dots and dashes called "nikkud" and placed them above and below the consonants to represent the vowels. It was discovered in the Dead Sea Scrolls that the four Hebrew letters, the al, hey, waw and yud, were used as vowels. The Masorites removed these vowels (usually the waw and yud) and replaced them with the nikkud. In Table 11 are some examples of Hebrew spellings of some Hebrew words in the Masoretic text and the Dead Sea Scrolls.

Table 11

Passage	Masoretic	Dead Sea Scroll	Translation
Isaiah 2:2	כֹּל	כול	All
Isaiah 2:3	אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב	אלוהי יעקוב	God of Jacob
Isaiah 2:4	וְלֹא	ולוא	And not

The Hebrew words in this lexicon have re-inserted the waw and yud wherever the nikkud pointings for the "o", "u" and "i" appear. This is to restore the spelling of Hebrew words based on the original vowels of Hebrew words rather than the nikkud.

Because the nikkud are of fairly recent origin and not part of the original Hebrew text they are not included in the *Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible*. In many cases the nikkud can be misleading causing one to rely more on them then on the consonants themselves for the meaning of the word.

Transliterations

Some words in the Lexicon are transliterated rather than translated such as the names of unknown minerals, plants and animals, instruments and all weights and measures. The method for transliterating Hebrew letters is defined in Table 12.

Table 12

Hebrew	English	Pronunciation
א	a e	father egg
ב	b v	bat vine
ג	g	good
ד	d	dog
ה	h	high
ו	w o u	water old tune
ז	z	zebra
ח	hh	Bach
ט	th	bath
י	y i	yellow fly
כ	k kh	kite Bach
ל	l	line
מ	m	man
נ	n	name
ס	s	sign
ע	ah	*silent*
פ	p ph	pan phone
צ	ts	pots
ק	q	kite
ר	r	rain
ש	sh	shout
ת	t	time
ע	gh	ring

Lexicon Format

Parent and Adopted Root Format

1345) Each two letter Parent Root is identified by a four number digit ranging from 1001 to 1529. Each three letter Adopted root is identified by a four number digit ranging from 2001 to 2910. Each four letter Adopted root is identified by a four number digit ranging from 3001 to 3067. These numbers correspond to the alphabetical order of the root.

Following the Parent or Adopted Root number is the Hebrew root written in the ancient pictographic script.

(א AB) The same root written in modern Hebrew script and transliterated into Roman characters using the following transliterations.

		A			Th		ף	P
		B			Y		ץ	Ts
		G		ך	K			Q
		D			L			R
		H		ם	M			Sh
		W		ן	N			T
		Z			S			Gh
		Hh			Ah			

ac: **Twist** The action definition of the root.

co: **Root** The concrete definition of the root.

ab: **Perverse** The abstract definition of the root.

[from:] The possible Parent root origin of the Adopted Root. (Used only with the Adopted Root entries)

(eng: ankle) English words that are closely associated to a word or words

derived from the parent root. These words may or may not actually be derived from the Hebrew but are added as familiar associations for Hebrew word recall.

Adopted Roots; Following the Parent and Child Roots is a list of Adopted Roots derived out of the Parent Root. This list includes the Adopted Root number, the Adopted Root and the known action, concrete and abstract definitions of the Adopted Root.

Child Root Format

B) Each child root is identified by a letter ranging from A to N. Child roots designated as "A" are words derived from the Parent root itself. Child roots designated as "B" are words derived by doubling the second letter of the Parent. Child roots with designations C thru N are derived by adding one of the four consonant/vowels within the root.

A-	GD	E-	AGD	I-	GDW	M-	GYD
B-	GDD	F-	GDH	J-	GWD	N-	YGD
C-	GDA	G-	GHD	K-	WGD		
D-	GAD	H-	HGD	L-	GDY		

 Following the Child Root designator is the Hebrew root in the ancient pictographic script.

(בז BZA) The same word written in modern Hebrew script and transliterated into Roman characters.

ac: **Twist** The action definition of the root.

co: **Root** The concrete definition of the root.

ab: **Perverse** The abstract definition of the root.

Word Format

V, N or a

An upper case "V" represents a verb. An upper case "N" represents a base noun. Lower case letters "a" thru "t" represent a noun derivative. The letter "a" represents the most frequent noun derivative while the letter "t" represents the least frequent noun derivative.

a-	xxxמ[1]	f-	יxxx	k-	xxxמ[6]	p-	םxxx
b-	xיxx	g-	xxוx[4]	l-	XXxxx[7]	q-	וxxx[9]
c-	xוxx[2]	h-	xxxמ[5]	m-	ןxxx	r-	וxxx[10]
d-	xוxx[3]	i-	xxxת	n-	xxxא	s-	ןוxxx
e-	xxיx	j-	ןוxxx	o-	xxוx[8]	t-	xxxי

1- This prefix is pronounced mah.
2- This infix is pronounced o.
3- This infix is pronounced u.
4- This infix is pronounced o.
5- This prefix is pronounced miy.
6- This prefix is pronounced meh.
7- This deriviative is formed by doubling the last or last two letters of the root.
8- This infix is pronounced u.
9- This suffix is pronounced o.
10- This suffix is pronounced u.

^{m}, ^{f} or $^{m/f}$

The superscript "m" identifies the noun as masculine. The superscript "f" identifies the noun as feminine. A superscript "m/f" indicates the noun can be either masculine or feminine.

^{1}, ^{2}, ^{3} or ^{4}

This superscript number following a superscript "f" identifies the feminine noun is written with one of the four feminine suffixes.

^{f1}- הxxx ^{f2}- תxxx ^{f3}- תוxxx ^{f4}- תיxxx



The word written in the ancient pictographic script.

(בריא B-RY-AH)

The same word written in modern Hebrew script and transliterated into Roman characters with hyphens to divide the syllables.

— Fill:

A one or two word definition of the word. When necessary this definition is followed by a more specific definition.

I. II. III. IV.

Occasionally one Hebrew word may have more than one meaning. In this case each definition is preceded by a Roman Numeral.

[ms: אם]

Where the Masoretic text of the Bible has removed one of the consonant vowels and replaced it with one of the nikkud (vowel pointings), the Masoretic spelling of the word is written here.

[df: גף]

Defective spellings of this Hebrew word are written here.

[ar: אשא]	The Aramaic language occasionally spells the word differently than Hebrew. The Aramaic spellings are listed here.
[freq. 54]	The frequency that this Hebrew word is used in the Hebrew Bible.
(vf: Paal, Hiphil)	Verb forms used in the Hebrew Bible for this verb.
|kjv: grain, clean|	The translations of this Hebrew word used in the King James Version.
{str: 1322}	The Strong's number/s corresponding to this Hebrew word.

The Lexicon

Parent and Child Roots

Al

1001) (א AA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1002) (א AB) ac: **Stand** co: **Pole** ab: **?:** The pictograph represents strength, the represents the tent. Combined these mean "the strength of the house". This can be the tent poles which hold up the tent, the house, as well as the father who holds up the family, the household. (eng: pa - an exchange from a b and p and a reversal of the letters)

A) (א AB) ac: **?** co: **Pole** ab: **?:** The support of the tent/house.

N^m) (א AB) — **I. Fruit:** This word can also be fresh fruit, the father of the next generation of trees attached to the tree (pole). [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Father:** The father of the family provides the strength, support and structure to the household. The father fulfilled many functions for the family. He was the commander of the family army, provider of offspring to continue the family line, the priest and teacher. A father can be of the immediate family or a lineage such as Jacob who is the father of the Israelites. A father can also be the patron of a profession or art. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 1229] |kjv: father, chief, families, desire, patrimony, prince, principle, greenness, fruit| {str: 1, 2, 3, 4}

N^f1) (אב A-BH) — **Desire:** The desires of the father. [freq. 1] |kjv: desire| {str: 15}

B) (אב ABB) ac: **?** co: **Grain** ab: **?**

b^m) (אבי A-BYB) — **Green Grain:** The new green ears of growing grain as the parent seeds attached to the stalk (pole) of the next generation of crops. Also Abib, the name of a month in the Hebrew calendar. [freq. 8] |kjv: abib, corn| {str: 24}

J) (או AWB) ac: **?** co: **Wineskin** ab: **?:** The wineskin hangs from the tent pole. A spiritist (possibly from their mumbling like the sound of wine poured out of the wineskin)

N^m) (או AWB) — **I. Wineskin:** A leather bag that holds wine and is hung from the pole of the tent. **II. Medium:**
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One who evokes the dead, a ghost, possibly from their mumbling like the sound of wine poured out of the wineskin. [freq. 17] |kjv: bottle, familiar spirit| {str: 178}

L) (יא YAB) ac: **Desire** co: **?** ab: **?:** The firm standing of the tent pole.

V) (יא Y-AB) — **Desire:** A standing firm for what is desired. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: long| {str: 2968}

M) (אי AYB) ac: **Hostile** co: **Spear** ab: **Enemy:** The tent pole is pointed at one end and doubles as a spear which can be used against an enemy to defend (also a support of) the family.

V) (אי AYB) — **Hostile:** To be hostile to another as an enemy. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: enemy| {str: 340}

N^{f1}) (איב AY-BH) — **Hostility:** [freq. 5] |kjv: enemy, hatred| {str: 342}

g^{m}) (אוי AW-YB) — **Enemy:** [ms: איב] [freq. 282] |kjv: enemy, foe| {str: 341}

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1003) (א AG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1004) (א AD) ac: **?** co: **Smoke** ab: **?:** (eng: wood)

A) (א AD) ac: **?** co: **Mist** ab: **?:** An overwhelming abundance of ash raked in the fire causing a cloud of dust.

N^{m}) (א AD) — **Mist:** A misty vapor. [freq. 2] |kjv: mist, vapor| {str: 108}

J) (או AWD) ac: **?** co: **Charcoal** ab: **?:** The abundant remnants of charred wood from a fire that is raked together causing a cloud of ash.

N^{m}) (או AWD) — **Charcoal:** The wood remnants of a fire. [freq. 3] |kjv: firebrand, brand, because, cause, concerning| {str: 181}

N^{f3}) (אודו AW-DWT) — **Because:** A turning over and bringing together of a thought. [ms: אדות] [freq. 11] |kjv: very, greatly, sore, exceedingly, great, much, diligently, good, might| {str: 182}

k^{m}) (מאו M-AWD) — **Many:** An abundance of things (many, much, great), action (complete, wholly, strong, quick) or character (very). [ms: מאד] [freq. 299] |kjv: very, greatly, sore, exceedingly, great, much, diligently, good, might| {str: 3966}

M) (אי AYD) ac: **?** co: **Heap** ab: **?:** A pile of charred wood and ash as the remnants of a fire.

N^{m}) (אי AYD) — **Heap:** A pile of rubble from a fire or other calamity. [freq. 24] |kjv: calamity, destruction| {str: 343}

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1005) (א AH) ac: **Sigh** co: **Sigher** ab: **Where:** The pictograph represents strength of the ox. The is one looking at a great sight and sighing. Combined they mean "a strong sigh". This can be a sigh when searching as when the ox
~~~~~~~~~~

snorts when desiring food. This root is closely related to . (eng: ah; woe)

A) (א AH) ac: **Sigh** co: **?** ab: **?:** The howling of one searching.

N^{m}) (א AH) — **Ah:** The sigh of one in exclamation out of a desire. [df: אח אי] [freq. 4] |kjv: ah, alas, woe| {str: 253, 337, 338}

B) (אה AHH) ac: **Sigh** co: **?** ab: **?:** A screaming out of pain.

N^{m}) (אה A-HH) — **Ah:** [freq. 15] |kjv: ah, alas| {str: 162}

D) (יא YAH) ac: **Desire** co: **?** ab: **?:** Rightful ownership of what is desired.

V) (יא Y-AH) — **Belong:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: appertain| {str: 2969}

J) (או AWH) ac: **Sigh** co: **?** ab: **Desire:** A sigh out of a desire.

V) (או AWH) — **Desire:** [freq. 26] (vf: Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: desire, longing, covet, lust, point out| {str: 183}

i^{f1}) (תאו TA-WH) — **Desire:** What is good or bad, that is desired. [freq. 20] |kjv: desire, lust, greedily| {str: 8378}

M) (אי AYH) ac: **?** co: **Hawk** ab: **?:** A bird that flies high searching for food and screeches as a loud sigh.

N^{f}) (אי AYH) — **Hawk:** [freq. 3] |kjv: kite, vulture| {str: 344}

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1006) (א AW) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Desire:** The pictograph , replacing the , is a peg representing the idea of attaching something. This root has the idea of adding something out of desire. This root is closely related to the root . (eng: or - with an added r)

A) (א AW) ac: **Desire** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (א AW) — **Or:** An alternative or optional desire. [freq. 21] |kjv: also, and, desire, either, least, nor, or, otherwise, should, then, whether| {str: 176}

N^{f1}) (או A-WH) — **Desire:** What is good or bad, that is desired. [freq. 7] |kjv: desire, lust after, pleasure| {str: 185}

f^{m}) (או A-WY) — **Oh:** A passionate cry of desire. [freq. 24] |kjv: woe, alas| {str: 188}

f^{f1}) (אוי AW-YH) — **Woe:** A passionate cry of desire. [freq. 1] |kjv: woe| {str: 190}

af^{m}) (מאו M-AWY) — **Desire:** What is desired. [freq. 1] |kjv: desires| {str: 3970}

H) (או AWH) ac: **Point** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (או A-WH) — **Point:** To point out what is desired. [freq. 1] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: point| {str: 184}

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1007) (א AZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Time:** The letter represents an agricultural implement of cutting used in the harvest. The harvest is a very prominent "time" to the early Hebrews.

A) (א AZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** A specific time.

N^{m}) (א AZ) — **At That Time:** A point in time.

[freq. 22] |kjv: beginning, even, for, from, hitherto, now, old, since, then, time, when, yet| {str: 227}

f^m) (אז A-ZY) — **At That Time:** A point in time. [freq. 3] |kjv: then| {str: 233}

~~~~~~~~~~

1008) (א AHh) ac: **Protect** co: **Hearth** ab: **Brotherhood:** The pictograph represents strength. The is a wall. Combined these pictographs mean "strong wall". In Hebrew thought, a wall is more than a vertical barrier but anything that separates or divides. The hearth around the fire protected the house from the heat and embers of the fire.

A) (א AHh) ac: **?** co: **Hearth** ab: **?**

N^f) (א AHh) — **I. Hearth:** A dividing wall that protects the family from the fire. **II. Brother:** One who stands between the enemy and the family, a protector. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 634] |kjv: brethren, brother, another, brotherly, kindred, hearth| {str: 251, 252, 254}

N^f3) (אחו A-HhWT) — **Sister:** [freq. 114] |kjv: sister, another| {str: 269}

r^m) (אח A-HhW) — **Marsh Grass:** The tall grasses that line a marsh as a wall. [freq. 3] |kjv: meadow, flag| {str: 260}

J) (או AWHh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (או AWHh) — **Oahh:** An unknown animal. [freq. 1] |kjv: creature| {str: 255}

K) (אח AHhW) ac: **?** co: **Hearth** ab: **?**

N^f1) (אחו A-HhWH) — **Brotherhood:** A company of brothers. [freq. 1] |kjv: brotherhood| {str: 264}

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1009) (א ATh) ac: **?** co: **Corral** ab: **Gentle:** The pictograph is an ox head. The ⊗ is a basket as used to contain something. Combined these mean "ox contained" in the sense of being tamed or gentle. The idea that one that can be rough and harsh but acts in a gentle manner.

A) (א ATh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Gentle**

N^m) (א ATh) — **I. Gentle:** To act gently or soft. **II. Charmer:** One who gentles a snake. [freq. 6] |kjv: softly, charmers, gently, secret| {str: 328}

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1010) (א AY) ac: **?** co: **Place** ab: **Where:** The pictograph, replacing the, is the hand and adds the idea of pointing to a place. This root is closely related to the root .

A) (א AY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Where:** A search for an unknown location.

N^m) (א AY) — **I. Where: II. Iy:** An unknown animal. [freq. 20] |kjv: where, what, whence, beast| {str: 335, 336, 338}

G) (אה AHY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Where:** A search for an unknown location.
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N^{m}) (אה A-HY) — **Where:** [freq. 3] |kjv: will| {str: 165}

H) (אי AYH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Where:** A search for an unknown location.

N^{m}) (אי A-YH) — **Where:** [df: איכוה איך היך] [freq. 15] |kjv: where, how, what| {str: 346, 349, 351, 1963}

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1011) (אך AK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1012) (א AL) ac: **Yoke** co: **Ox** ab: **Strength:** The pictograph is a picture of an ox head and also represents its strength. The is a picture of a shepherd staff and also represents the authority of the shepherd. Combined these two pictographs mean "the strong authority" and can be anyone or thing of strong authority. The yoke is understood as a "staff on the shoulders" (see Isaiah 9:4) in order to harness their power for pulling loads such as a wagon or plow. Hence, the two pictographs can also represent "the ox in the yoke". Often two oxen were yoked together. An older, more experienced ox would be teamed up (yoked) with a younger, less experienced ox. The older ox in the yoke is the "strong authority" who, through the yoke, teaches the younger ox. (eng: all; elk; elephant)

A) (א AL) ac: **?** co: **Ox** ab: **Oath:** The power of the oxs muscles to perform work.

N^{m}) (א AL) — **Power:** One who holds authority over others such as judges, chiefs and gods. In the sense of being yoked to one another. [freq. 245] |kjv: God, god, power, mighty, goodly, great, idols, strong, unto, with, against, at, into, in, before, to, of, upon, by, toward, hath, for, on, beside, from, where, after, within| {str: 410}

N^{f1}) (אל A-LH) — **I. Oath:** A binding agreement including the curse for violating the oath. **II. Oak:** The strongest of the woods. [freq. 50] |kjv: oak, elm, teil tree, curse, oath, execration, swearing| {str: 423, 424, 427}

b^{f1}) (אלי AL-YH) — **Fat-tail:** The fat part of a sheeps rump considered an Eastern delicacy. [freq. 5] |kjv: rump| {str: 451}

i^{f1}) (תאל TA-LH) — **Curse:** [freq. 1] |kjv: curse| {str: 8381}

j^{m}) (אלון A-LWN) — **Oak:** The strongest of the woods. [freq. 17] |kjv: plain, oak| {str: 436, 437}

H) (אל ALH) ac: **Swear** co: **Yoke** ab: **?:** The yoking together of two parties. A treaty or covenant binds two parties together through an oath (yoke). The oath included blessings for abiding by the covenant and curses for breaking the covenant (see Deuteronomy 28). The God of the Hebrews was seen as the older ox that is yoked to his people in a covenant relationship.

V) (אל A-LH) — **I. Swear:** The placing of oneself in a binding agreement to a course of action including a curse for violating the oath. **II. Lament:** A wailing like the making of an oath. [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Hiphil)

|kjv: swear, curse, adjure, lament| {str: 421, 422}

N^m) (אל A-LH) — **Power:** The power or might of one who rules or teaches. One who yokes with another. Often applied to rulers or a god. [Aramaic only] [freq. 95] |kjv: god| {str: 426}

c^m) (אלו A-LWH) — **Power:** The power or might of one who rules or teaches. One who yokes with another. Often applied to rulers or a god. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: אלה] [freq. 2663] |kjv: God, god, heathen deity| {str: 430, 433}

J) (או AWL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Strength:** The strength of the ox.

N^m) (או AWL) — **Strength:** [freq. 2] |kjv: mighty, strength| {str: 193}

L) (יא YAL) ac: **?** co: **Yoke** ab: **?:** The placing of the yoke upon the shoulders to perform a task.

V) (יא Y-AL) — **Yoke:** The placing of a yoke on the shoulders to perform work or undertake a task. [freq. 19] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: content, please, would, taken upon me, began, assayed, willingly| {str: 2974}

M) (אי AYL) ac: **?** co: **Ox** ab: **Strength:** Anyone or anything that functions as the "strong authority" is seen as the older ox. Such as a ram or stag deer (the strong leader of the flock or heard), chief (strong leader of the tribe), pillar (as the strong support of a building), oak tree (one of the strongest of the woods).

N^m) (אי AYL) — **Strong One:** Anyone or thing that functions with strength like an ox. This can be a ram or stag (as strong leaders), chief, pillar (as the strong support of a building), or oak tree (one of the strongest of the woods) [freq. 197] |kjv: ram, post, mighty, tree, lintel, oak, strength, hart| {str: 352, 353, 354}

N^f1) (איל AY-LH) — **Strong One:** The feminine form of anyone or thing that functions with strength. [freq. 8] |kjv: hind| {str: 355}

N^f3) (אילו AY-LWT) — **Strength:** [freq. 1] |kjv: strength| {str: 360}

m^m) (אילן AY-LN) — **Tree:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 6] |kjv: tree| {str: 363}

p^m) (אילם AY-LM) — **Arch:** The arch is the strongest architectural design for an entry through a building or wall. [ms: אלם] [freq. 15] |kjv: arch| {str: 361}

Adopted Roots;

2001 Guide, Yoke, Learn

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1013) (אם AM) ac: **Bind** co: **Glue** ab: **?:** The pictograph represents strength. The is water or any other liquid. Combined these pictographs mean "strong liquid". Glue was made by placing the hides and other animal parts of slaughtered animals in a pot of boiling water. As the hide boiled, a thick sticky substance formed at the surface of the water. This substance was removed and
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used as a binding agent. (eng: arm - with the addition of the r sound)

A) (אם AM) ac: **?** co: **Arm** ab: **?:** The arm that holds things together. The arm is seen as glue that encircles and holds together. A cubit was the length of the arm from elbow to fingertip. The mother of the family is the one who binds the family together by holding in her arms and by the work of her arms.

N^{f}) (אם AM) — **Mother:** One whose arms hold the family together through her work and love. Also one who fulfills the role of a mother. [freq. 220] |kjv: mother, dam| {str: 517}

N^{f1}) (אמ A-MH) — **I. Cubit:** A linear standard of measure equal to the length of the forearm. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Bondwoman:** One who is bound to another. [freq. 304] |kjv: cubit, measure, post, handmaid, maidservant, maid, bondwoman, bondmaids| {str: 519, 520, 521}

j^{m}) (אמון A-MWN) — **Craftsman:** An architect or artisan who uses the cubit for measuring. [freq. 3] |kjv: multitude, populace| {str: 527}

J) (אום AWM) ac: **Bind** co: **Tribe** ab: **?:** A binding together.

N^{f1}) (אומ AW-MH) — **Tribe:** A family lineage bound together. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: אמה] [freq. 11] |kjv: people, nation| {str: 523, 524}

M) (אים AYM) ac: **?** co: **Glue** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (אים AYM) — **If:** A desire to bind two ideas together. [ms: אם] [freq. 43] |kjv: if, not, or, when, whether, doubtless, while, neither, saving| {str: 518}

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1014) (אן AN) ac: **Produce** co: **Produce** ab: **?:** The pictograph represents the ox. The is a picture of a seed (plant, animal or man). The male searches out the female and approaches her for reproducing (see Jeremiah 2:24). This can also be a search for the purpose of producing something.

A) (אן AN) ac: **?** co: **Ship** ab: **Where:** A ship searches through the sea for a distant coastline (of an island or mainland) in search of the produce for trade. The fig tree produces fruit that is desirable and prolific, since the fig is green and blends in with the leaves, the fruit must be searched out. The searching may result in success or failure.

N^{m}) (אן AN) — **Where:** A search for a place. [ms: אנה] [freq. 8] |kjv: whither, how, where, whithersoever, hither| {str: 575}

a^{m}) (מהאן MH-AN) — **Bowl:** As the shape of a ship. [Aramaic only] [freq. 7] |kjv: vessel| {str: 3984}

f^{m}) (אנ A-NY) — **I. Ship:** A ship searches through the sea for a distant shore. **II. Island:** As the destination of a ship. [df: אי] [freq. 43] |kjv: ship, isle, island, country| {str: 339, 590}

f^{f1}) (אני AN-YH) — **Ship:** As searching through the
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sea for a distant shore. [freq. 32] |kjv: ship| {str: 591}

i^{f}) (תאן T-AN) — **Fig:** The tree or fruit. A desirable and prolific fruit that must be searched for as the fruit is green, blending in with the leaves making it difficult to see. [freq. 39] |kjv: fig tree, fig| {str: 8384}

i^{f1}) (תאנ TA-NH) — **Occasion:** The time of sexual urges when the male searches out the female and approaches her for reproducing. This word can also be applied to any occasion as a result of searching. [df: תואנה] [freq. 2] |kjv: occasion| {str: 8385}

B) (אנן ANN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Complain:** A complaining from a lack of production. (

V) (אנן A-NN) — **Complain:** [freq. 2] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: complain| {str: 596}

H) (אנ ANH) ac: **Meet** co: **?** ab: **?:** The seeking out of another to meet with. A chance encounter or an arrival to another.

V) (אנ A-NH) — **Send:** The sending of one for an encounter. [freq. 4] (vf: Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: deliver| {str: 579}

i^{f1}) (תאנ TA-NH) — **Occasion:** The time of sexual urges when the male searches out the female and approaches her for reproducing. This word can also be applied to any occasion as a result of searching. [df: תואנה] [freq. 2] |kjv: occasion| {str: 8385}

J) (און AWN) ac: **?** co: **Produce** ab: **Vigor**

N^{m}) (און AWN) — **I. Vigor:** The power within the belly, or loins, for reproduction or creative work. **II. Vanity:** The use of the power within the loins for vain or other improper purposes. [freq. 90] |kjv: strength, might, force, goods, substance, iniquity, wicked, vanity, affliction, mischief, unrighteous| {str: 202, 205}

i^{m}) (תאון T-AWN) — **Toil:** An exhaustive work. [ms: תאן] [freq. 1] |kjv: lies| {str: 8383}

M) (אין AYN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Nothing:** A search or work with no results.

N^{m}) (אין AYN) — **I. Without:** A lacking of something or the inability to do or have something. **II. Where:** The search for a place of unknown origin. [freq. 47] |kjv: except, fail, fatherless, incurable, infinite, innumerable, neither, never, no, none, not, nothing, nought, without, there not, where, whence| {str: 369, 370, 371}

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1015) (א AS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1016) (א AAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1017) (אף AP) ac: **?** co: **Nose** ab: **Anger:** The pictograph represents strength. The is a picture of the mouth
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and represents any type of hole. The nostrils (holes) are for breathing.

A) (אף AP) ac: **?** co: **Nose** ab: **?:** The nostrils of man flares when he breathes heavy in passion or anger.

Nm**)** (אף AP) — **I. Nose:** The nose and nostrils when written in the plural form. **II. Anger:** The flaring of the nostrils in anger. **III. Moreover:** Greater in addition to something else in the sense of passion. [Aramaic only] [freq. 297] |kjv: anger, wrath, face, nostrils, nose, angry, before, also, even, yet, moreover, yea, with, low, therefore, much| {str: 637, 638, 639}

H) (אפ APH) ac: **Bake** co: **Oven** ab: **?:** A heat for baking. The heat of anger.

V) (אפ A-PH) — **Bake:** The baking of something in an oven. [freq. 25] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: bake, baker| {str: 644}

am**)** (מאפ MA-PH) — **Baked:** What is baked. [freq. 1] |kjv: baken| {str: 3989}

J) (אוף AWP) ac: **Bake** co: **Hot** ab: **?:** The heat of passion. The heating of foods.

ism**)** (תאופין T-AW-PYN) — **Baked:** Something baked. [df: תפין] [freq. 1] |kjv: baken| {str: 8601}

M) (איף AYP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown meaning;]

Nf1**)** (איפ AY-PH) — **Ephah:** A standard of measure. [ms: אפה] [freq. 40] |kjv: ephah, measure| {str: 374}

Adopted Roots;

2002 Snort, Breath
2377 Strike

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1018) (אץ ATs) ac: **Press** co: **Narrow** ab: **?:** The letter represents the side as in the sides of a ravine. A narrow ravine where the walls press in.

J) (אוץ AWTs) ac: **?** co: **Press** ab: **?:** The pressing into or on something causing it to move.

V) (אוץ AWTs) — **Press:** A pressing into something. [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: haste, narrow| {str: 213}

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1019) (אק AQ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

A) (אק AQ) ac: **?** co: **Wild goat** ab: **?**

qm**)** (אק A-QW) — **Wild goat:** [freq. 1] |kjv: wild goat| {str: 689}

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1020) (אר AR) ac: **Order** co: **Box** ab: **?:** Boxes are used to store items and keep them in order. Light is also necessary for order. (eng: order - with the addition of "der" also meaning order in Hebrew)

H) (אר ARH) ac: **Gather** co: **Box** ab: **?:** A gathering of items or livestock to place in a box or pen.

V) (אר A-RH) — **Gather:** To gather up something to place in a box or other container. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: pluck, gather| {str: 717}
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N^{f1}) (אור AW-RH) — **Stall:** A box for the livestock. [freq. 1] |kjv: cote| {str: 220}

f^{f1}) (ארי AR-YH) — **Stall:** A box for the livestock. [df: ארוה] [freq. 3] |kjv: stall| {str: 723}

j^{m}) (ארון A-RWN) — **Box:** Any boxed shaped object. [ms: ארן] [freq. 202] |kjv: ark, chest, coffin| {str: 727}

J) (אר AWR) ac: **?** co: **Light** ab: **?**

V) (אר AWR) — **Light:** To be light or bright. [freq. 43] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: light, enlightened| {str: 215}

N^{f}) (אר AWR) — **Light:** The light from the sun, moon, stars, fire, candle or other giver of light [freq. 129] |kjv: light, fire, day, bright, clear, lightning, morning, sun {str: 216, 217}

N^{f1}) (אור AW-RH) — **Light:** [freq. 4] |kjv: herbs, light| {str: 219}

a^{m}) (מאר M-AWR) — **Light:** What gives off light. [ms: מאר] [freq. 19] |kjv: light, bright| {str: 3974}

k^{f1}) (מאור M-AW-RH) — **Den:** The entrance has a lighted hole when viewed from inside. [freq. 1] |kjv: den| {str: 3975}

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1021) (א ASh) ac: **Press** co: **Fire** ab: **Despair:** The pictograph represents strength. The is a picture of teeth and imply pressing as one does with the teeth to chew food. Combined these pictures mean "a strong pressing down". A fire is made by firmly pressing a wooden rod down onto a wooden board and spinning the rod with a bow drill. Wood dust is generated from the two woods rubbing together and is heated by the friction creating a small ember in the dust. Small tinder is then placed on the ember and is blown ignited the tinder. (eng: ash - as the product of fire)

A) (א ASh) ac: **?** co: **Fire** ab: **?:** The pressing of wood together with a fire drill to produce fire through friction.

N^{f}) (א ASh) — **Fire:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: אשא] [freq. 380] |kjv: fire, burning, fiery, flaming, hot| {str: 784, 785}

N^{f1}) (אש A-ShH) — **Fire:** A fire as well as an offering made by fire. [freq. 1] |kjv: fire| {str: 800}

j^{m}) (אשון A-ShWN) — **Furnace:** [Aramaic only] [ar: אתון] [freq. 10] |kjv: furnace| {str: 861}

B) (אש AShSh) ac: **Press** co: **Foundation** ab: **Pressure:** The firm pressing down on something.

b^{f}) (אשי A-ShYSh) — **Foundation:** The pressing down of the soil to form a firm and flat surface. [freq. 1] |kjv: foundation| {str: 808}

b^{f1}) (אשיש A-ShY-ShH) — **Raisin Cake:** Dried raisins, a food staple, were pressed into cakes. [freq. 4] |kjv: flagon| {str: 809}

E) (אש AShA) ac: **Press** co: **Foundation** ab: **Pressure:** The firm pressing down on something.
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o^m) (אוש AW-ShA) — **Foundation:** The pressing down of the soil to form a firm and flat surface. [Aramaic only] [ar: אשא] [freq. 3] |kjv: foundation| {str: 787}

H) (אש AShH) ac: **?** co: **Fire** ab: **?**

e^m) (איש AY-ShH) — **Fire:** A fire offering. [ar: אשה] [freq. 65] |kjv: offering| {str: 801}

L) (יא YASh) ac: **Press** co: **?** ab: **Despair:** A strong pressing down on someone bringing despair or hopelessness.

V) (יא Y-ASh) — **Despair:** A pressure of hopelessness. [freq. 6] (vf: Niphal, Piel) |kjv: despair, desperate, no hope| {str: 2976}

M) (אי AYSh) ac: **?** co: **Fire** ab: **?:** The charred wood after being burned in the fire.

j^m) (אישון AY-ShWN) — **Black:** The black of night or the pupil of the eye. In the sense of charring from a fire. [freq. 6] |kjv: apple, obscure, black| {str: 380}

N) (אש AShY) ac: **?** co: **Pillar** ab: **?:** A strong pressing down on something.

d^f1) (אשוי A-ShW-YH) — **Pillar:** A support for a roof where the roof presses down on the pillar. [ms: אשיה] [freq. 1] |kjv: foundation| {str: 803}

Adopted Roots;

2108 Extinguish
2584 Press, Oppression
2585 Rich, Riches
2586 Shine

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1022) (א AT) ac: **Plow** co: **Mark** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of an ox. The is a picture of two crossed sticks used to make a sign or mark. Combined these pictures represent "an ox moving toward a mark". When plowing a field with oxen, the plowman drives the oxen toward a distant mark in order to keep the furrow straight. A traveler arrives at his destination by following a mark. The traveling toward a mark, destination or person. The arrival of one to the mark. A "you" is an individual who has arrived to a "me". The coming toward a mark. A standard, or flag, with the family mark hangs as a sign. An agreement or covenant by two where a sign or mark of the agreement is made as a reminder to both parties. (eng: at - a moving at something)

A) (א AT) ac: **?** co: **Plow** ab: **?:** The plowing of a field by driving the oxen to a distant mark.

N^f) (א AT) — **I. Plow-point:** The plow-point is used to cut a deep furrow in the ground for planting seeds. [A common grammatical word that precedes the direct object of a verb] **II. Sign:** A sign, mark or wonder (as a sign). [Aramaic only] **III. At:** Something that moves near something to be with it. Also used as grammatical tool to mark the direct object of the verb. [df: ית] [freq. 7373] |kjv: plowshare, coulter, sign, against, with, in, upon| {str: 852, 853, 854, 855, 3487}
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H) (את ATH) ac: **?** co: **Mark** ab: **Arrive:** The traveling toward a mark, destination or a person. The arrival of one to the mark.

V) (את A-TH) — **Arrive:** To arrive at a destination. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: אתא] [freq. 37] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: come, bring| {str: 857, 858}

N^m) (את A-TH) — **You:** As one who has arrived. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: את] [ar: אנת] [freq. 26] |kjv: thou, thee, you, ye| {str: 607, 608, 859}

J) (או AWT) ac: **?** co: **Mark** ab: **Agree:** The coming toward a mark. A standard, or flag, with the family mark hangs as a sign. An agreement or covenant by two where a sign or mark of the agreement is made as a reminder to both parties.

V) (או AWT) — **Agree:** Two parties to be in agreement. [freq. 4] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: consent| {str: 225}

N^f) (או AWT) — **Mark:** The sign of an agreement between two parties. [freq. 79] |kjv: sign, token, ensign, miracle, mark| {str: 226}

M) (אי AYT) ac: **?** co: **Entrance** ab: **?:** The entering into the area of destination.

j^m) (איתון AY-TWN) — **Entrance:** [freq. 1] |kjv: entrance| {str: 2978}

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1023) (א AGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Bet

1024) (בא BA) ac: **Fill** co: **Void** ab: **?:** The filling of an empty space. This root is closely related to and .

A) (בא BA) ac: **Enter** co: **Entrance** ab: **?:** To fill a space by entering it.

N^{f1}) (בא B-AH) — **Entrance:** [freq. 1] |kjv: entry| {str: 872}

J) (בו BWA) ac: **Fill** co: **Entrance** ab: **?:** To come or go into a space is to fill it. A void within oneself that desires to be filled.

V) (בו BWA) — **Come:** To fill a void by entering it. This can be understood as to come or to go. [A generic verb with a wide application meaning to come or go as a filling of a void] [freq. 2577] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: come, enter, go| {str: 935}

a^{m}) (מבו M-BWA) — **I. Entrance:** A place of entering. **II. West:** The place where the sun enters the underworld. [df: מובוא] [freq. 24] |kjv: going down, entry, come, entrance, enter, in, west| {str: 3996}

i^{f1}) (תבוא T-BW-AH) — **Filling:** An increase of produce, usually of fruit. [freq. 42] |kjv: increase, fruit, revenue, gain| {str: 8393}

k^{f1}) (מבוא M-BW-AH) — **Entrance:** A place of entering. [freq. 1] |kjv: entry| {str: 3997}

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1025) (ב BB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

A) (ב BB) ac: **?** co: **Pupil** ab: **?:** Pupil of the eye

N^{f1}) (בב B-BH) — **Pupil:** [freq. 1] |kjv: apple| {str: 892}

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1026) (ב BG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1027) (ב BD) ac: **Separate** co: **Alone** ab: **Destruction:** The pictograph is a representation of a tent. The is a picture of the tent door. These two pictographs represent "the door of the tent". The father of the tent often sat alone at the door of the tent. Here he could receive shade from the sun, watch over his household and watch the road for approaching strangers. (see Genesis 18:1,2) (eng: bad - as being alone)

A) (ב BD) ac: **Separate** co: **?** ab: **?:** Anyone or anything that is alone, apart or separated from the whole or from something else.

N^{m}) (ב BD) — **Separated:** Something that is separated from the whole. This can be a branch as separated from the tree (as well as a staff made from a branch). Linen cloth whose fibers are divided. A lie or liar as what causes a separation through careless words, lying, or bragging. [freq. 85] |kjv: linen, lie, liar, parts,
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stave, beside, branches, alone, only, strength| {str: 905, 906, 907}

B) (בד BDD) ac: **?** co: **Alone** ab: **?:** Someone or something that is alone and separated from the whole.

V) (בד B-DD) — **Alone:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: alone| {str: 909}

N^{m}) (בד B-DD) — **Alone:** [freq. 11] |kjv: alone, solitary, only, desolate| {str: 910}

C) (אב ABD) ac: **Perish** co: **Lost** ab: **Destruction:** A wanderer is one alone or lost. A place separated from people is a place of ruin.

V) (אב A-BD) — **Perish:** To be separated from the whole, life or functionality. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 191] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: lost thing, that which was lost| {str: 6, 7}

N^{f1}) (אבד AB-DH) — **Lost Thing:** [freq. 4] |kjv: lost thing, that which was lost| {str: 9}

g^{m}) (אוב AW-BD) — **Perish:** [freq. 2] |kjv: perish| {str: 8}

j^{f}) (אבדון AB-DWN) — **Destruction:** A place of ruin. [df: אבדה] [freq. 7] |kjv: destruction| {str: 10, 11}

m^{m}) (אבדן AB-DN) — **Destruction:** A separation through extinction. [freq. 2] |kjv: destruction| {str: 12, 13}

E) (בד BDA) ac: **Devise** co: **?** ab: **?:** A separation from truth.

V) (בד B-DA) — **Devise:** To invent a false account or story. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: devise, feign| {str: 908}

M) (בי BYD) ac: **?** co: **Ruin** ab: **?:** Something brought to ruin and left alone.

N^{m}) (בי BYD) — **Ruin:** Someone or something brought to ruin. [df: פיד] [freq. 3] |kjv: destruction, ruin| {str: 6365}

Adopted Roots;

2005		Separate, Piece
2006		Repair, Breach
2007		Scatter
2805		Branch
3064		Sceptor

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1028) (ב BH) ac: **Need** co: **Box** ab: **?:** An empty space needing to be filled. This root is closely related to and . (eng: be - as something that exists filling a void)

A) (ב BH) ac: **?** co: **Box** ab: **?:** A void within oneself that desires to be filled.

i^{f}) (תב T-BH) — **Box:** An empty container to be filled. [freq. 28] |kjv: ark| {str: 8392}

C) (אב ABH) ac: **Consent** co: **Box** ab: **?:** A void within oneself that desires to be filled.

V) (אב A-BH) — **Consent:** A filling of a void in space or action. To be willing to go somewhere or do something. [freq. 54] (vf: Paal) |kjv: would, will, willing, consent, rest, content| {str: 14}
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N^{m}) (אבה A-BH) — **Box:** An empty container to be filled. [freq. 1] |kjv: swift| {str: 16}

J) (בו BWH) ac: **?** co: **Empty** ab: **?:** An empty space needing to be filled.

r^{m}) (בוהו BW-HW) — **Empty:** [ms: בהו] [freq. 3] |kjv: void, emptiness| {str: 922}

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1029) (ב BW) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1030) (ב BZ) ac: **Spoil** co: **Spoils** ab: **Despise:** The pictograph represents a house. The represents an agricultural implement or a weapon. Combined these pictographs have the meaning of "a house cut" or "attacked". An enemy would plunder a household for goods to supply themselves as a bird of prey attacks its prey. (eng: buzzard)

A) (ב BZ) ac: **?** co: **Spoils** ab: **?:** The removal of what is of value as when an attacking army takes from the defeated all that is of value or the loss of value of a food due to spoilage.

N^{m}) (ב BZ) — **Spoils:** [df: בג] [freq. 26] |kjv: prey, spoil, booty| {str: 897, 957}

N^{f1}) (בז B-ZH) — **Spoils:** [freq. 10] |kjv: spoil, prey| {str: 961}

B) (בז BZZ) ac: **?** co: **Spoil** ab: **?**

V) (בז B-ZZ) — **Spoil:** [freq. 43] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual) |kjv: spoil, take away, prey, rob, take, caught, gathering. robber| {str: 962}

E) (בז BZA) ac: **Divide** co: **?** ab: **?:** A division of what is plundered.

V) (בז B-ZA) — **Divide:** A division made by cutting into pieces. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: spoiled| {str: 958}

H) (בז BZH) ac: **Despise** co: **?** ab: **?:** To treat something as spoiled, no longer of value.

V) (בז B-ZH) — **Despise:** [freq. 43] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: despise, disdain, scorn, contemned| {str: 959}

c^{m}) (בזו B-ZWH) — **Despised:** Something that is considered vile. [ms: בזה] [freq. 1] |kjv: despise| {str: 960}

fj^{m}) (בזיון BZ-YWN) — **Despised:** Something that is treated as spoiled, no longer of value. [freq. 1] |kjv: contempt| {str: 963}

J) (בו BWZ) ac: **Despise** co: **?** ab: **?:** To treat something as spoiled, no longer of value.

V) (בו BWZ) — **Despise:** [freq. 12] (vf: Paal) |kjv: despise, contemned| {str: 936}

N^{m}) (בו BWZ) — **Despised:** [freq. 11] |kjv: contempt, despise, shame| {str: 937}

N^{f1}) (בוז BW-ZH) — **Despised:** [freq. 1] |kjv: despised| {str: 939}

Adopted Roots;

2008 Lightning
2009 Scatter
2031 Cut, Profit

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1031) (ב BHh) ac: **Slaughter** co: **Knife** ab: **?:** The killing of an animal for slaughter by inserting the point of the knife into throat to sever the artery.

C) (אב ABHh) ac: **Slaughter** co: **Knife** ab: **?**

N^f1) (אבח AB-HhH) — **Point:** The point of a sword or knife. [freq. 1] |kjv: point| {str: 19}

Adopted Roots;

2011		Examine, Watchtower
2012		Choose, Youth
2016		Firstfruit
2117		Sacrifice, Altar
2227		Slaughter, Flesh

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1032) (ב BTh) ac: **?** co: **Cracks** ab: **?:** Something that is broken up into pieces.

A) (ב BTh) ac: **?** co: **Cracks** ab: **?:** The crevices, clefts and cracks in rock cliffs and outcroppings. Something that is broken into pieces. A place of desolation.

N^f1) (בט B-ThH) — **Desolation:** [df: בתה] [freq. 2] |kjv: waste, desolate| {str: 1326, 1327}

E) (בט BThA) ac: **?** co: **Utter** ab: **?:** An incoherent, broken or rash utterance of words usually spoken as a vow.

V) (בט B-ThA) — **Utter:** [df: בטה] [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: pronounce, speak unadvisedly| {str: 981}

h^m) (מבט MB-ThA) — **Utterance:** Words spoken out of rashness. [freq. 2] |kjv: uttered| {str: 4008}

G) (בה BHTh) ac: **?** co: **Marble** ab: **?:** The intersecting lines of marble appear as broken pieces.

N^m) (בה B-HTh) — **Red Marble:** [freq. 1] |kjv: red| {str: 923}

Adopted Roots;

2022		Waist
2015		Belly
2045		Virgin
2046		Cut
2047		Cut

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1033) (ב BY) ac: **Need** co: **Empty** ab: **Sorrow:** The pictograph , a picture of the house represents what is inside. The is the hand. When combined these mean "inside the hand". An empty hand desiring to be filled. This root is closely related to and .

A) (ב BY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (ב BY) — **Excuse Me:** Used as an introduction for an entreaty or request. [freq. 12] |kjv: O, oh, alas| {str: 994}

C) (אב ABY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Need:** A void within oneself that desires to be filled.

c^m) (אבו A-BWY) — **Sorrow:** A pain of desire. [freq. 1] |kjv: sorrow| {str: 17}

j^m) (אביון AB-YWN) — **Poor:** One who is in need. [freq. 61] |kjv: needy, poor, beggar| {str: 34}

j^f1) (אביונ AB-YW-NH) — **Desire:** Something looking to be filled. [freq. 1] |kjv: desire| {str: 35}
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1034) (בך BK) ac: **Weep** co: **Tears** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a tent representing what is inside. The is the palms of the hand. Combined these mean the "inside the palms". The placing of one eyes in the palms when crying. A weeping from mourning or from the billowing of smoke in the eyes.

A) (בך BK) ac: **Weep** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{f4}) (בכי B-KYT) — **Weeping:** [freq. 1] |kjv: mourning| {str: 1068}

f^{m}) (בכ B-KY) — **Weep:** [freq. 30] |kjv: weep, overflowing, sore| {str: 1065}

C) (אבך ABK) ac: **Roll** co: **?** ab: **?:** The rolling of the tears down the cheek.

V) (אבך A-BK) — **Roll:** The rolling of smoke. [freq. 1] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: mount up| {str: 55}

E) (בכ BKA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (בכ B-KA) — **Balsam:** A tree that weeps sap when cut. [freq. 4] |kjv: mulberry tree| {str: 1057}

H) (בכ BKH) ac: **Weep** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (בכ B-KH) — **Weep:** [freq. 114] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: weep, bewail, sore, mourned, wail| {str: 1058}

N^{m}) (בכ B-KH) — **Weep:** [freq. 1] |kjv: sore| {str: 1059}

J) (בוך BWK) ac: **Entangle** co: **?** ab: **Confusion:** To be tangled, confused or lost in a place of uncertainty that can bring one to tears.

V) (בוך BWK) — **Entangled:** [freq. 3] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: perplexed, entangled| {str: 943}

k^{f1}) (מבוכ M-BW-KH) — **Confusion:** A state of entanglement. [freq. 2] |kjv: perplexity| {str: 3998}

Adopted Roots;
2368 Spring

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1035) (ב BL) ac: **Flow** co: **?** ab: **Nothing:** A flowing of any substance. (eng: ball; bowl; flow - with the exchange of the f for a b)

A) (ב BL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Nothing:** To come to nothing when effort is given.

N^{m}) (ב BL) — **Nothing:** [freq. 9] |kjv: none, not, nor, lest, nothing, not, neither, no| {str: 1077}

e^{f4}) (בילי BY-LYT) — **Except:** A flowing away of all except one. Can also mean not or nothing in the sense of all things flowing away. [df: בלתי] [freq. 30] |kjv: but, except, save, nothing, lest, no, from, inasmuch| {str: 1115}

f^{m}) (בל B-LY) — **Without:** [freq. 15] |kjv: not, without, lack, confusion| {str: 1097, 1099}

i^{f}) (תב T-BL) — **I. Earth:** A land flowing with substance. **II. Confusion:** An action that lacks any results.

[Used in the sense of beastiality] [freq. 38] |kjv: world, habitable part, confusion| {str: 8397, 8398}

i[f4]) (תבלי TB-LYT) — **Ruin:** A complete flowing away of something by destruction. [freq. 1] |kjv: destruction| {str: 8399}

q[m]) (בל B-LW) — **Tribute:** [Unknown connection to root; Aramaic only] [freq. 3] |kjv: tribute| {str: 1093}

B) (בל BLL) ac: **Mix** co: **Fodder** ab: **?:** A flowing or mixing of a liquid or solid.

V) (בל B-LL) — **Mix:** [freq. 44] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: mingle, confound, anoint, mix| {str: 1101}

b[m]) (בלי B-LYL) — **Fodder:** A mixed feed for livestock. [freq. 3] |kjv: fodder, corn, provender| {str: 1098}

id[m]) (תבלו TB-LWL) — **Cataract:** The clouding color of the eyes that appear as a mixture. [freq. 1] |kjv: blemish| {str: 8400}

C) (אב ABL) ac: **Flow** co: **Stream** ab: **?:** A flowing of tears.

V) (אב A-BL) — **Mourn:** [freq. 39] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: mourn, mourner, lament| {str: 56}

N[f]) (אב A-BL) — **I. Meadow:** A moist ground. **II. Mourning:** A flowing of tears. **III. Surely:** A flowing of certainty. [freq. 44] |kjv: mourning, plain, but, nevertheless| {str: 57, 58, 60, 61}

o[m]) (אוב AW-BL) — **Stream:** A flowing of water. [ms: אבל] [freq. 3] |kjv: river| {str: 180}

E) (בל BLA) ac: **?** co: **Old** ab: **?:** A flowing away life.

N[m]) (בל B-LA) — **Old:** [df: בלוי] [freq. 3] |kjv: old| {str: 1094}

F) (הב HBL) ac: **?** co: **Empty** ab: **?:** A flowing out or away of contents.

V) (הב H-BL) — **Empty:** Void of usefulness, to be vain. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: become vain| {str: 1891}

N[m]) (הב H-BL) — **Emptyness:** The state of being empty of contents or usefulness. [freq. 73] |kjv: vanity| {str: 1892}

G) (בה BHL) ac: **Stir** co: **?** ab: **Trouble:** The flowing of the insides through trouble, amazement, haste or anxiety.

V) (בה B-HL) — **Stir:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 50] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel) |kjv: haste, trouble, amaze, afraid, vex, rash, dismay, speedy, thrust out| {str: 926, 927}

N[f1]) (בהל BH-LH) — **Trouble:** [freq. 4] |kjv: trouble, terror| {str: 928}

b[m]) (בהי B-HYL) — **Haste:** [Aramaic only] [df: בהילו] [freq. 1] |kjv: haste| {str: 924}

H) (בל BLH) ac: **Wear** co: **?** ab: **Terror:** A flowing away of function, life or strength.

V) (בל B-LH) — **Wear Out:** [freq. 17] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: waxed old, old, consume, waste, enjoy| {str: 1086, 1089}

N^m) (בל B-LH) — **Worn Out:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: בלא] [freq. 6] |kjv: old, wear out| {str: 1080, 1087}

N^f1) (בלה BL-HH) — **Terror:** A flowing away of the insides. [freq. 10] |kjv: terror| {str: 1091}

J) (בו BWL) ac: **?** co: **Flood** ab: **?:** A large flowing of water. As the river rises and overflows its banks, the surrounding lands are flooded depositing the water for growing the crops.

N^m) (בו BWL) — **Food:** The crops grown in the flood plains of rivers. [freq. 2] |kjv: food, stock| {str: 944}

a^m) (מבו M-BWL) — **Flood:** [freq. 13] |kjv: flood| {str: 3999}

L) (יב YBL) ac: **Flow** co: **Stream** ab: **?:** A flowing of wealth, water or sound.

V) (יב Y-BL) — **Flow:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 21] (vf: Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: carry, brought| {str: 2986, 2987}

N^m) (יב Y-BL) — **Stream:** A flowing body of water. [freq. 2] |kjv: stream, course| {str: 2988}

N^f2) (יבל YB-LT) — **Ulcer:** A flowing lesion. [freq. 1] |kjv: wen| {str: 2990}

d^m) (יבו Y-BWL) — **Produce:** The growth of fruits and crops from flooding waters. [freq. 13] |kjv: increase, fruit| {str: 2981}

g^m) (יוב YW-BL) — **Trumpet:** An instrument of flowing air to make a sound, also the horn of a ram used as a trumpet. [ms: יבל] [freq. 27] |kjv: jubilee, rams horn, trumpet| {str: 3104}

o^m) (יוב YW-BL) — **Stream:** A flowing body of water. [ms: יבל] [freq. 1] |kjv: river| {str: 3105}

Adopted Roots;

2020 Swallow
2021 Empty
2228 Dip
2369 Flow
2806 Flow, Flood

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1036) (בם BM) ac: **?** co: **High** ab: **?:** Anything that is tall or high.

G) (בהם BHM) ac: **?** co: **Beast** ab: **?:** A tall creature.

N^f1) (בהמ BH-MH) — **Beast:** [freq. 190] |kjv: beast, cattle| {str: 929, 930}

H) (במ BMH) ac: **?** co: **High** ab: **?**

N^f) (במ B-MH) — **High Place:** [freq. 102] |kjv: high place, heights, wave| {str: 1116}

L) (יבם YBM) ac: **Marry** co: **Brother-in-law** ab: **?:** When a husband dies his brother takes his place as his sister-in-laws husband. Any children born to him will be of his brothers line in order to continue, lift up, his family.
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V) (יבם Y-BM) — **Marry:** The marrying of ones sister-in-law as the next of kin. [freq. 3] (vf: Piel) |kjv: marry| {str: 2992}

N^m) (יבם Y-BM) — **Brother-in-law:** [freq. 2] |kjv: husbands brother| {str: 2993}

N^f2) (יבמ YB-MT) — **Sister-in-law:** [freq. 5] |kjv: brothers wife, sister in law| {str: 2994}

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1037) (בן BN) ac: **Build** co: **Tent panel** ab: **Intelligence:** The pictograph is a picture of the tent. The is a picture of a sprouting seed and represents continuity as the seed continues the next generation. The combined meaning of these letters mean "the continuing of the house". The tent was constructed of woven goat hair. Over time the sun bleaches and weakens the goat hair necessitating their continual replacement. Each year the women make a new panel, approximately 3 feet wide and the length of the tent. The old panel is removed (being recycled into a wall or floor) and the new strip is added to the tent. Since the tent is only replaced one small piece at a time the tent essentially lasts forever. (eng: beam - a component of construction with an exchange for the m and n; between - with the t added)

A) (בן BN) ac: **?** co: **Tent Panel** ab: **?:** There are many similarities between building a tent out of goat hair panels and the building of a house out of sons (The idea of building a house with sons can be seen in Genesis 30.3). Just as the tent panels are added to continue the tent, sons are born to the family to continue the family line. Just as the tent is continually being renewed with new panels, the family is continually being renewed with new sons.

N^m) (בן BN) — **Son:** One who continues the family line. [Hebrew and Aramaic; Transforms to when used in the possessive] [freq. 4925] |kjv: son, children, old, first, man, young, stranger, people| {str: 1121, 1123, 1247}

N^f2) (בנ B-NT) — **Daughter:** Also a village that resides outside of the city walls as the daughter of the city. [df: בת] [freq. 588] |kjv: daughter, town, village, first, apple, branches, children, company, eye, old| {str: 1323}

i^m) (תבן T-BN) — **Straw:** When more permanent structures were built they were constructed of stones and bricks made of clay and straw, replacing the tent panels as the main component of construction for dwellings. [freq. 17] |kjv: straw, stubble, chaff| {str: 8401}

ai^m) (מתבן MT-BN) — **Straw:** When more permanent structures were built they were constructed of stones and bricks, made of clay and straw, replacing the tent panels as the main component of construction for dwellings. [freq. 1] |kjv: straw| {str: 4963}

B) (בנן BNN) ac: **Build** co: **Building** ab: **?:** The building of a family or a structure for housing the family.
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b^m) (בנין B-NYN) — **Building:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 8] |kjv: building| {str: 1146, 1147}

C) (אבן ABN) ac: **Build** co: **Stone** ab: **?**

N^f) (אבן A-BN) — **Stone:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 282] |kjv: stone| {str: 68, 69, 70}

F) (הבן HBN) ac: **?** co: **Hard** ab: **?:** The hardness of stone or brick.

N^m) (הבן H-BN) — **Ebony:** A hard wood. [freq. 1] |kjv: ebony| {str: 1894}

G) (בהן BHN) ac: **Build** co: **Thumb** ab: **?:** The part of the body understood as the builder by the Hebrews.

N^f) (בהן B-HN) — **Thumb:** Also the big toe by extension. [freq. 16] |kjv: thumb, great toe| {str: 931}

H) (בנ BNH) ac: **Build** co: **Building** ab: **?:** A structure built for occupation.

V) (בנ B-NH) — **Build:** To build or construct a building, home or family. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: בנא] [freq. 398] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: build, build up, builder, repair, set up, building, make, children| {str: 1124, 1129}

b^f1) (בני BN-YH) — **Building:** [freq. 1] |kjv: building| {str: 1140}

h^m) (מבנ MB-NH) — **Structure:** The framework of a building. [freq. 1] |kjv: frame| {str: 4011}

if^f2) (תבני TB-NYT) — **Pattern:** A model or pattern for building something. [freq. 20] |kjv: pattern, likeness, form, similtude, figure| {str: 8403}

J) (בון BWN) ac: **Plan** co: **?** ab: **Intelligence:** The skill of the mind and hands to build. Before the tent is constructed the location and orientation must be carefully considered according to weather, view and size. The planning and building of a house, structure or family.

i^m) (תבון T-BWN) — **Intelligence:** One able to plan and build. [freq. 43] |kjv: understanding, discretion, reasons, skillfulness, wisdom| {str: 8394}

M) (בין BYN) ac: **Plan** co: **?** ab: **Understand:** The tent was usually divided into two parts, one for the females and the other for the male. The wall makes a distinction between the two sides. Understanding as the ability to discern between two or more things.

V) (בין BYN) — **Understand:** [freq. 170] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: understand, cunning, skilful, teacher, taught, consider, perceive, wise, viewed, discern, prudent, consider| {str: 995}

N^m) (בין BYN) — **Between:** As the wall is between the two sides of the tent. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 36] |kjv: between, among, asunder, betwixt, within, out of, from| {str: 996, 997, 1143}

N^f1) (בינ BY-NH) — **Understanding:** [Hebrew and

Aramaic] [freq. 39] |kjv: understanding, wisdom, knowledge, meaning, perfectly, understand| {str: 998, 999}

Adopted Roots;
2303 White

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1038) (ב BS) ac: **Trample** co: **Corral** ab: **?:** The corral or pen is used for storing livestock.

C) (אב ABS) ac: **Feed** co: **Fat** ab: **?:** Livestock chosen for slaughter are placed in pens and fed to make them.

V) (אב A-BS) — **Fat:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: fatted, stalled| {str: 75}

d[m]**)** (אבו A-BWS) — **Manger:** A feeding trough. [freq. 3] |kjv: crib| {str: 18}

ad[m]**)** (מאבו MA-BWS) — **Granary:** A place for storing feed. [freq. 1] |kjv: storehouse| {str: 3965}

J) (בו BWS) ac: **Trample** co: **?** ab: **?:** The ground inside the stall is heavily trampled by the livestock and made hard and compact.

V) (בו BWS) — **Tread:** [freq. 12] (vf: Paal, Hophal) |kjv: tread, loathe| {str: 947}

i[f1]**)** (תבוס T-BW-SH) — **Trampled:** To be destroyed by being tread upon. [freq. 1] |kjv: destruction| {str: 8395}

k[f1]**)** (מבוס M-BW-SH) — **Trampled:** [freq. 3] |kjv: tread down, tread under foot| {str: 4001}

Adopted Roots;
2044 Trample
2249 Wash
2251 Subdue, Footstool

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1039) (ב BAh) ac: **Swell** co: **Spring** ab: **?:** A gushing over or swelling up as an eruption or a fountain.

A) (ב BAh) ac: **Swell** co: **Heap** ab: **?**

f[m]**)** (בע B-AhY) — **Heap:** A mound of dirt over a grave. [freq. 1] |kjv: grave| {str: 1164}

C) (אב ABAh) ac: **Swell** co: **Boils** ab: **?**

ld[f1]**)** (אבעבוע AB-Ah-BW-AhH) — **Boils:** A swelling on the skin. [freq. 2] |kjv: blains| {str: 76}

H) (בע BAhH) ac: **Swell** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (בע B-AhH) — **I. Swell: II. Request:** For a swelling desire. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: בעא] [freq. 17] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: boil, swelling, seek, enquire, ask, desire, pray, request| {str: 1156, 1158}

J) (בו BWAh) ac: **Swell** co: **Spring** ab: **?:** A swelling up of water from the ground.

a[m]**)** (מבו M-BWAh) — **Spring:** [freq. 3] |kjv: fountain| {str: 4002}

Adopted Roots;
2370 Belch

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1040) (בף BP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**
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1041) (בץ BTs) ac: **?** co: **Mud** ab: **?**

A) (בץ BTs) ac: **?** co: **Mud** ab: **?**

N[m]) (בץ BTs) — **Mud:** [freq. 1] |kjv: mire| {str: 1206}

N[f1]) (בצ B-TsH) — **Swamp:** [freq. 3] |kjv: mire, fens, miry place| {str: 1207}

J) (בוץ BWTs) ac: **?** co: **Linen** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

N[m]) (בוץ BWTs) — **Linen:** White and fine linen. [freq. 8] |kjv: linen| {str: 948}

M) (ביץ BYTs) ac: **?** co: **Egg** ab: **?:** The miry texture of egg whites.

N[f1]) (ביצ BY-TsH) — **Egg:** [freq. 6] |kjv: egg| {str: 1000}

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1042) (ב BQ) ac: **?** co: **Empty** ab: **?:** A thing or place empty of contents or inhabitants. (eng: vacuum - an exchange for the b and v; vacate)

A) (ב BQ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

ld[m]) (בקבו BQ-BWQ) — **Bottle:** [ms: בקבק] [freq. 3] |kjv: bottle, cruse| {str: 1228}

B) (בק BQQ) ac: **?** co: **Empty** ab: **?**

V) (בק B-QQ) — **Empty:** [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: empty, make void, emptier, fail| {str: 1238}

C) (אב ABQ) ac: **Wrestle** co: **Dust** ab: **?:** The arid landscape of an empty land.

V) (אב A-BQ) — **Wrestle:** A rolling around in the dust. [freq. 2] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: wrestled| {str: 79}

N[m]) (אב A-BQ) — **Dust:** [freq. 6] |kjv: dust, powder| {str: 80}

N[f1]) (אבק AB-QH) — **Powder:** An aromatic dust. [freq. 1] |kjv: powders| {str: 81}

G) (בה BHQ) ac: **?** co: **Rash** ab: **?:** A harmless skin rash or spot empty of fluid.

N[m]) (בה B-HQ) — **Rash:** [freq. 1] |kjv: freckled spot| {str: 933}

J) (בו BWQ) ac: **?** co: **Empty** ab: **?**

N[f1]) (בוק BW-QH) — **Empty:** [freq. 1] |kjv: empty| {str: 950}

k[f1]) (מבוק M-BW-QH) — **Empty:** [freq. 1] |kjv: void| {str: 4003}

Adopted Roots;

2810 Leave

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1043) (ב BR) ac: **Feed** co: **Grain** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a tent but also represents the family which resides inside the tent. The is a picture of a head. Combined these have the meaning of "family of heads". The plant families of grains such as wheat and barley have a cluster of seeds at the top of the stalk called "heads". These grains were used for food for both man and livestock. (eng: barley - a grain; beer -
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made from grain; boar - as fat; barn - grain storage; pure - as clean with soap with an exchange for the p and b)

A) (ב BR) ac: **?** co: **Grain** ab: **?:** Grains grown in fields were used for meal to make flour as well as feed for livestock. The stalks of the grains were burned to make potash for making soap. What is cleaned with soap becomes white or bright.

N^{m}) (ב BR) — **I. Grain:** Grain, and field, as a place for growing grain. **II. Soap:** Made from the ashes of the grain stalks. **III. Clean:** Cleanliness from soap. Also pure as a moral cleanliness. [freq. 33] |kjv: corn, wheat, son, about, clean, pur, choice, clear, purely, son| {str: 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251}

ld^{m}) (ברבו BR-BWR) — **Fowl:** Birds fattened on the grains in the field. [freq. 1] |kjv: fowl| {str: 1257}

B) (בר BRR) ac: **?** co: **Soap** ab: **?:** The stalks of the grains were burned to make potash for making soap.

V) (בר B-RR) — **I. Clean:** The cleaning or polishing of something to make it bright or pure. **II. Choice:** Something that is clean or pure. [freq. 18] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: pure, choice, chosen, clean, clearly, manifest, bright, purge out, polished, purge, purified| {str: 1305}

C) (אב ABR) ac: **Fly** co: **Wing** ab: **?:** The fowl, fed on grain, becomes strong for the long flight.

V) (אב A-BR) — **Fly:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: fly| {str: 82}

N^{m}) (אב A-BR) — **Wing:** [freq. 3] |kjv: wing, winged| {str: 83}

N^{f1}) (אבר AB-RH) — **Wing:** [freq. 4] |kjv: features, wing| {str: 84}

b^{m}) (אבי A-BYR) — **Strong:** The mighty power of a bird in flight. Anything or anyone of great strength, physical or mental. [freq. 23] |kjv: might, bulls, strong, mighty, stouthearted, valiant, angels, chiefest| {str: 46, 47}

E) (בר BRA) ac: **Fill** co: **Fat** ab: **?:** Grain is fed to the livestock making them fat or full.

V) (בר B-RA) — **Fill:** The fattening or filling up of something. The filling of the earth in Genesis 1 with sun, moon, plants, animals, etc. And the filling of man with life and the image of God. [freq. 54] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: create, creator, choose, make, cut down, dispatch, done, fat| {str: 1254}

b^{m}) (ברי B-RYA) — **Fat:** [freq. 13] |kjv: fat, rank, firm, fatter, fed, plenteous| {str: 1277}

b^{f1}) (בריא B-RY-AH) — **Fill:** [freq. 1] |kjv: new thing| {str: 1278}

F) (הב HBR) ac: **Divide** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (הבר H-BR) — **Divide:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: astrologer| {str: 1895}

G) (בהר BHR) ac: **?** co: **Soap** ab: **?:** What is cleaned with soap becomes white or bright.

N^{f2}) (בהרת BH-RT) — **Blister:** A white spot on the skin and a possible sign of leprosy. [freq. 13] |kjv: bright spot| {str: 934}

b^{m}) (בהיר B-HYR) — **Bright:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bright| {str: 925}

H) (ברה BRH) ac: **Eat** co: **Meat** ab: **Covenant:** The grain is used as food for man or livestock. Livestock fed grains become fat and are the choicest for slaughter.

V) (ברה B-RH) — **Eat:** [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: eat, choose, give| {str: 1262}

N^{f3}) (ברות B-RWT) — **Meat:** The choicest meats are those from fatted livestock. [freq. 1] |kjv: meat| {str: 1267}

N^{f4}) (ברית B-RYT) — **Covenant:** A covenant is instituted through a sacrifice of a choice, fatted, animal which is cut into two and the parties of the covenant pass through the pieces. If one party fails to meet the agreements of the covenant then the other may do the same to them. (see Genesis 15:10,17 and Jeremiah 34:18-20) [freq. 284] |kjv: covenant, league, confederacy, confederate| {str: 1285}

f^{m}) (ברי B-RY) — **Fat:** Livestock that are fed grains become fat. [freq. 1] |kjv: fat| {str: 1274}

ef^{f1}) (ביריה BYR-YH) — **Meat:** [ms: בריה] [freq. 3] |kjv: meat| {str: 1279}

J) (בור BWR) ac: **?** co: **Soap** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (בור BWR) — **Clean:** [ms: בר] [freq. 8] |kjv: cleanness, pureness, never| {str: 1252, 1253}

N^{f4}) (בורית BW-RYT) — **Soap:** [ms: ברית] [freq. 2] |kjv: soap| {str: 1287}

M) (ביר BYR) ac: **?** co: **Palace** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

N^{f1}) (בירה BY-RH) — **Palace:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 17] |kjv: palace| {str: 1001, 1002}

m^{f4}) (בירנית BY-R-NYT) — **Castle:** [freq. 2] |kjv: castle| {str: 1003}

Adopted Roots;

2743 Mix
2041 Thrust, Sword
2042 Cypress
2052 Prevail, Warrior
2520 Cross

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1044) (בש BSh) ac: **Wither** co: **Dry** ab: **Shame:** A drying up of a land, stream, plant, etc. (eng: bashful)

A) (בש BSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Shame:** When a wetland dries up the fish and vegetation die and begin to stink from the rotting matter.

m^{f1}) (בשנה BSh-NH) — **Shame:** [freq. 1] |kjv: shame| {str: 1317}
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D) (בא BASh) ac: **Stink** co: **?** ab: **?:** The smell of a dried up marsh.

V) (בא B-ASh) — **Stink:** Something that gives off a bad odor or is loathsome. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 18] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: stink, abhor, abomination, loathsome, stinking, savour, displeased| {str: 887, 888}

N^m) (בא B-ASh) — **Stink:** A foul odor. [freq. 3] |kjv: stink| {str: 889}

N^f1) (באש BA-ShH) — **Stinkweed:** [freq. 1] |kjv: cockle| {str: 890}

d^f) (באו B-AWSh) — **Stink:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: באש] [freq. 3] |kjv: stink, bad| {str: 873, 891}

J) (בו BWSh) ac: **?** co: **Genitals** ab: **Shame:** A dry and arid desert. Also Shame as one who is dried up.

V) (בו BWSh) — **Ashamed:** [freq. 109] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: ashamed, confounded, shame, confusion, delayed, dry, long, shamed| {str: 954}

N^f1) (בוש BW-ShH) — **Shame:** [freq. 4] |kjv: shame| {str: 955}

N^f2) (בוש BW-ShT) — **Shame:** [ms: בשת] [freq. 30] |kjv: shame, confusion, ashamed, greatly, shameful thing| {str: 1322}

a^m) (מבו M-BWSh) — **Genitals:** The feeling of shame when exposed. [ms: מבש] [freq. 1] |kjv: secrets| {str: 4016}

L) (יב YBSh) ac: **Dry** co: **?** ab: **?:** A dried up and withered land.

V) (יב Y-BSh) — **Dry:** To be dried up as well as withered, ashamed or confused. [freq. 78] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: dry up, withered, confounded, ashamed, dry, wither away, clean, shamed, shamefully| {str: 3001}

N^m) (יב Y-BSh) — **Dry:** [freq. 9] |kjv: dry| {str: 3002}

N^f1) (יבש YB-ShH) — **Dry:** A dry land. [freq. 14] |kjv: dry, dry land, dry ground, land| {str: 3004}

N^f2) (יבש YB-ShT) — **Dry:** A dry land. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 3] |kjv: dry, land| {str: 3006, 3007}

Adopted Roots;

2521 Rot

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1045) (ב BT) ac: **Lodge** co: **House** ab: **?:** The pictograph is the tent or house. The is two crossed sticks meaning a mark or sign. The family mark is the name of the patriarch of the family (such as "the house of Jacob"). The primary function of the tent is to provide a protection and a sleeping area at night. (eng: bed - for sleeping at night in the house; both - the letter beyt is the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet)

A) (ב BT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown meaning;]
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N^{m}**)** (ב BT) — **Bat:** A standard of measure. [freq. 15] |kjv: bath| {str: 1324, 1325}

J) (בו BWT) ac: **?** co: **Lodge** ab: **?:** A place for spending the night.

V) (בו BWT) — **Lodge:** To spend the night. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: passed the night| {str: 956}

M) (בי BYT) ac: **?** co: **House** ab: **?:** The house or tent where the family spends the night.

N^{m}**)** (בי BYT) — **I. House:** The structure or the family, as a household that resides within the house. **II. Within:** [Hebrew and Aramaic; The short form "" is used as a prefix meaning "in" or "with"] [freq. 2099] |kjv: house, household, home, within, family, temple, prison, place, dungeon| {str: 1004, 1005}

m^{m}**)** (ביתן BY-TN) — **Palace:** A large house. [freq. 3] |kjv: palace| {str: 1055}

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1046) (ב BGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Gam

1047) (ג GA) ac: **?** co: **High** ab: **Pride:** The pictograph , a picture of the foot representing the idea to carry or lift. The represents strength. Combined these letters mean a "lifting strength". To lift something up high. This root is related to and .

A) (ג GA) ac: **?** co: **High** ab: **Pride**

N^{m}**)** (ג GA) — **Pride:** Someone that is elevated to a higher position. [freq. 1] |kjv: pride| {str: 1341}

N^{f1}**)** (גאה G-AH) — **Pride:** A lifting up of oneself. [freq. 1] |kjv: pride| {str: 1344}

N^{f3}**)** (גאות G-AWT) — **Pride:** Someone that is elevated to a higher position. Also the idea of majestic. [freq. 8] |kjv: pride, majesty, proudly, raging, lift up, excellent things| {str: 1348}

j^{m}**)** (גאון G-AWN) — **Pride:** Someone that is elevated to a higher position. Also the idea of majestic. [freq. 49] |kjv: pride, excellency, majesty, pomp, swelling, arrogancy, excellent, proud| {str: 1347}

fj^{m}**)** (גאיון GA-YWN) — **Pride:** Someone that is elevated to a higher position. [freq. 1] |kjv: proud| {str: 1349}

K) (גאו GAW) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Pride**

N^{f1}**)** (גאוה GA-WH) — **Pride:** A lifting up in a positive or negative sense. [freq. 19] |kjv: pride, excellency, haughtiness, arrogancy, highness, proud, proudly, swelling| {str: 1346}

M) (גי GYA) ac: **?** co: **Valley** ab: **?:** The high walls of a valley, gorge or ravine.

N$^{m/f}$**)** (גי GYA) — **Valley:** [df: גי] [freq. 60] |kjv: valley| {str: 1516}

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1048) (ג GB) ac: **Lift** co: **Back** ab: **?:** The high arched curve of the back when digging.

A) (ג GB) ac: **?** co: **Arch** ab: **?**

N$^{m/f}$**)** (ג GB) — **I. Arch:** The arch of the back when digging. Also any high arched or convex thing such as the eyebrow, rim of a wheel, locust, etc. [df: גף] **II. Pit:** The work of the back of digging a pit or trench. [freq. 18] |kjv: back, eminent place, rings, bodies, bosses, eyebrows, naves, higher place, pit, beam, ditch, locust, den| {str: 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1610}

E) (גבא GBA) ac: **Dig** co: **Cistern** ab: **?:** The work of the back of digging a pit for collecting water.

N^{m}**)** (גבא G-BA) — **Cistern:** [freq. 3] |kjv: pit, marshes| {str: 1360}

H) (גבה GBH) ac: **Lift** co: **High** ab: **?:** From the high arch of the back when digging. Something that is lifted up high. This can be something
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physical or mental such as pride as the lifting up of the heart.

V) (גב G-BH) — **Lift:** To lift something up high. [freq. 34] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: exalt, up, haughty, higher, high, above, height, proud, upward| {str: 1361}

N^m) (גב G-BH) — **High:** [freq. 4] |kjv: high, proud| {str: 1362}

N^f3) (גבהו GB-HWT) — **Lofty:** [freq. 2] |kjv: lofty, loftiness| {str: 1365}

c^m) (גבו G-BWH) — **High:** [ms: גבה] [freq. 37] |kjv: high, higher, lofty, exceeding, haughty, height, highest, proud, proudly| {str: 1364}

g^m) (גוב GW-BH) — **High:** [freq. 17] |kjv: height, excellency, haughty, loftiness| {str: 1363}

J) (גו GWB) ac: **Dig** co: **Pit** ab: **?**

V) (גו GWB) — **Dig:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: husbandman| {str: 1461}

N^m) (גו GWB) — **I. Pit:** As dug out of the ground. [Aramaic only] [ms: גב] **II. Locust:** A digging insect. [freq. 12] |kjv: grasshopper, den| {str: 1358, 1462}

L) (יג YGB) ac: **Dig** co: **Field** ab: **?**

V) (יג Y-GB) — **Dig:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: husbandman| {str: 3009}

N^m) (יג Y-GB) — **Field:** A place plowed/dug for planting crops. [freq. 1] |kjv: field| {str: 3010}

Adopted Roots;

2048	Bald
2050	Lump
2051	Hill
2146	Locust
2248	High, Helmet
2463	Lift, Tower
3006	

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1049) (ג GG) ac: **?** co: **Roof** ab: **?**

A) (ג GG) ac: **?** co: **Roof** ab: **?**

N^m) (ג GG) — **Roof:** [freq. 30] |kjv: roof, housetop, top, house| {str: 1406}

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1050) (ג GD) ac: **Slice** co: **?** ab: **?:** (eng: gut - used to make cordage in the same sense as the tendon)

A) (ג GD) ac: **?** co: **Coriander** ab: **?:** A seed cut out of the plant. A prized spice.

N^m) (ג GD) — **I. Coriander: II. Fortune:** [freq. 4] |kjv: coriander, troop| {str: 1407, 1409}

B) (גד GDD) ac: **?** co: **Band** ab: **?**

V) (גד G-DD) — **I. Band:** To gather or assemble as a group for attacking or raiding. **II. Slice:** To cut something by slicing it. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 10] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cut, gather together, assemble by troop, gather, hew| {str: 1413, 1414}

d^m/f) (גדו G-DWD) — **I. Band:** A gathering of men for attacking or raiding. **II. Slice:** [freq. 36] |kjv: band, troop,

army, company, men, furrow, cutting| {str: 1416, 1417}

d[f1]**)** (גדוד G-DW-DH) — **Slice:** [freq. 1] |kjv: furrow| {str: 1418}

H) (גד GDH) ac: **?** co: **Riverbank** ab: **?:** The water rushing by the bank undercuts a furrow inside the bank.

N[f]**)** (גד G-DH) — **Riverbank:** [freq. 4] |kjv: bank| {str: 1415}

b[f]**)** (גדי G-DYH) — **Riverbank:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bank| {str: 1428}

J) (גו GWD) ac: **Invade** co: **Band** ab: **?:** A group of men or things bound together.

V) (גו GWD) — **Invade:** The slicing through of a band of men. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: overcome, invade with troops| {str: 1464}

n[f1]**)** (אגוד A-GW-DH) — **Band:** A group of men or things bound together. [freq. 4] |kjv: troop, bunch, burdens| {str: 92}

M) (גי GYD) ac: **?** co: **Sinew** ab: **?:** The animals tendon is used for making bowstrings and cords. The tendon is removed by making a slit in the flesh for its removal. The sinews are used for making cordage and bowstrings.

N[m]**)** (גי GYD) — **Sinew:** [freq. 7] |kjv: sinew| {str: 1517}

Adopted Roots;

2054 Magnify, Rope

2055 Cut

2056 Taunt

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1051) (ג GH) ac: **Lift** co: **High** ab: **Pride:** A lifting high of something. This root is related to and .

D) (גא GAH) ac: **Lift** co: **?** ab: **Pride:** The lifting up of something or oneself.

V) (גא G-AH) — **Lift:** A lifting up high of something. [freq. 7] (vf: Paal) |kjv: triumph, risen, grow up, increase| {str: 1342}

N[m]**)** (גא G-AH) — **Proud:** One who lifts himself up. [freq. 9] |kjv: proud| {str: 1343}

F) (הג HGH) ac: **Lift** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (הג H-GH) — **Lift out:** To lift something out of something else. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: take away, stayed| {str: 1898}

H) (גה GHH) ac: **Heal** co: **Medicine** ab: **?:** The lifting of an illness.

V) (גה G-HH) — **Heal:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cure| {str: 1455}

N[f1]**)** (גה G-HH) — **Medicine:** [freq. 1] |kjv: medicine| {str: 1456}

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1052) (ג GW) ac: **?** co: **Back** ab: **?:** The back as the middle part of the body, used in lifting. This root is related to and .

A) (ג GW) ac: **?** co: **Back** ab: **?**

N[m]**)** (ג GW) — **I. Back:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II.**

Middle: The middle or in the midst of anything as the back is in the middle. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 23] |kjv: back, midst, within the same, wherein, therein, among, body| {str: 1458, 1459, 1460}

N^{f1}) (גו G-WH) — **I. Back: II. Pride:** A lifting up of something or oneself in a positive or negative sense. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 5] |kjv: body, pride, lifting up| {str: 1465, 1466, 1467}

f^{m}) (גו G-WY) — **Nation:** The people of a nation as the back, or body. [freq. 558] |kjv: nation, heathen, gentiles, people| {str: 1471}

f^{f1}) (גוי GW-YH) — **Back:** By extension, the body, either alive or dead, a corpse. [freq. 13] |kjv: body, corpse, carcass| {str: 1472}

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1053) (ג GZ) ac: **Shear** co: **Fleece** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the foot and has a meaning of lifting. The is an agricultural implement for harvesting or cutting. The sheering and removal of the wool fleece from the sheep for clothing as well as the cutting of other materials with one stroke.

A) (ג GZ) ac: **Shear** co: **Fleece** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (ג GZ) — **Fleece:** The shearing of sheep for its fleece. Also the grasses that are sheared off with a sickle in harvest. [freq. 4] |kjv: fleece, mowings, mown grass| {str: 1488}

N^{f4}) (גזי G-ZYT) — **Hewn Stone:** Stones that are sheered with one blow to form flat sides. [freq. 11] |kjv: hewn, wrought| {str: 1496}

B) (גז GZZ) ac: **Shear** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (גז G-ZZ) — **Shear:** [freq. 15] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: shear, sheepshearer, shearers, cut off, poll, shave, cut down| {str: 1494}

C) (אג AGZ) ac: **?** co: **Nut** ab: **?:** The sheering of a nut tree.

c^{m}) (אגו A-GWZ) — **Nut:** [freq. 1] |kjv: nuts| {str: 93}

E) (גז GZA) ac: **?** co: **Stump** ab: **?:** A sheared off tree.

N^{m}) (גז G-ZA) — **Stump:** [freq. 3] |kjv: stock, stem| {str: 1503}

H) (גז GZH) ac: **Shear** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (גז G-ZH) — **Shear:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: take| {str: 1491}

J) (גו GWZ) ac: **Sweep** co: **?** ab: **?:** The back and forth sweeping action of a sickle cutting grasses.

V) (גו GWZ) — **Sweep:** The sweeping away of something. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cut off, brought| {str: 1468}

M) (גי GYZ) ac: **Shear** co: **Fleece** ab: **?**

N^{f1}) (גיז GY-ZH) — **Fleece:** [ms: גזה] [freq. 7] |kjv: fleece| {str: 1492}
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Adopted Roots;

2059 Pluck, Feather

2060 Devour, Caterpillar

2061 ut, Axe

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1054) (ג GHh) ac: **?** co: **Belly** ab: **?**

A) (ג GHh) ac: **?** co: **Belly** ab: **?**

j^m) (גחון G-HhWN) — **Belly:** [freq. 2] |kjv: belly| {str: 1512}

M) (גי GYHh) ac: **Burst** co: **?** ab: **?:** The bursting forth of an infant from the womb.

V) (גי GYHh) — **Burst:** A forceful bursting forth from the womb (see Job 38:8), or other forceful bursting. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: גח גוח] [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: come forth, take, bring forth, draw up| {str: 1518, 1519}

Adopted Roots;

2472 Laugh

2660 Laugh, Laugh

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1055) (ג GTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1056) (ג GY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1057) (גך GK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1058) (ג GL) ac: **Roll** co: **Round** ab: **?:** Something that is round or a second time around of a time or event. A dancing in a circle. (eng: skull - an added s and an exchange of the k and g, Greek golgotha)

A) (ג GL) ac: **?** co: **Round** ab: **?**

N^m) (ג GL) — **Mound:** A mound or pile of something such as rocks or a spring out of the ground. [freq. 36] |kjv: heap, wave, spring, billow, bowl| {str: 1530, 1531}

N^f1) (גל G-LH) — **Mound:** A mound or pile of something such as a spring out of the ground or other rounded object. [freq. 14] |kjv: spring, bowl, pommel| {str: 1543}

l^m) (גלג GL-GL) — **Wheel:** The wheel of a cart or a whirlwind. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 13] |kjv: wheel, heaven, rolling thing, whirlwind| {str: 1534, 1535, 1536}

l^f2) (גלגל GL-G-LT) — **Skull:** The roundness of the head or skull. Also a census by the counting of heads. [freq. 12] |kjv: poll, skull, every, head| {str: 1538}

B) (גל GLL) ac: **Roll** co: **Round** ab: **?**

V) (גל G-LL) — **Roll:** [freq. 18] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pilpel) |kjv: roll, seek occasion, wallow, trust, commit, remove, run down| {str: 1556}

N^m) (גל G-LL) — **I. Round thing:** Something round such as stones or dung. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. For the Sake of:** As a rolling back around. [freq. 17] |kjv: dung, because, sake, because of thee, for, great|
~~~~~~~~~~~

{str: 1557, 1558, 1560, 1561, 5953}

b^m) (גלי G-LYL) — **I. Ring: II. Border:** As going around something. [freq. 4] |kjv: folding, ring| {str: 1550}

b^f1) (גליל G-LY-LH) — **Border:** As going around something. The border of a country is also representative of the country itself. [freq. 5] |kjv: border, coast, country| {str: 1552}

d^m) (גלו G-LWL) — **Idol:** As made from a round log or stone. [ms: גלל] [freq. 48] |kjv: idol, image| {str: 1544}

g^f1) (גולל GW-L-LH) — **Grape:** The harvested round grapes. [df: עוללה] [freq. 6] |kjv: gleaning grapes, grapegleanings, grapes| {str: 5955}

C) (אג AGL) ac: **?** co: **Drop** ab: **?:** A drop of dew as round.

N^m) (אג A-GL) — **Drop:** [freq. 1] |kjv: drop| {str: 96}

D) (גא GAL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Redeem:** The buying back, a bringing back around, of someone or something.

V) (גא G-AL) — **Redeem:** To restore one to his original position or avenge his death. In the participle form this verb means avenger as it is the role of the nearest relative to redeem one in slavery or avenge his murder. [freq. 104] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: redeem, redeemer, kinsman, revenger, avenger, ransom, deliver, kinsfolks, kinsmans, part, purchase, stain, wise| {str: 1350}

d^f1) (גאול G-AW-LH) — **Redemption:** [ms: גאלה] [freq. 14] |kjv: redeem, redemption, again, kindred| {str: 1353}

J) (גו GWL) ac: **?** co: **Infant** ab: **?:** A rejoicing at the birth of a child.

V) (גו GWL) — **Milk:** To get milk. [df: עול] [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: milch, young| {str: 5763}

N^m) (גו GWL) — **Infant:** One who takes milk. [df: עול] [freq. 2] |kjv: infant, child, babe, little one| {str: 5764}

b^m) (גוי G-WYL) — **Young:** [df: עויל] [freq. 2] |kjv: young, little one| {str: 5759}

l^m) (גול GW-LL) — **Infant:** One who takes milk. [df: עולל] [freq. 20] |kjv: suckling, infant| {str: 5768}

M) (גי GYL) ac: **?** co: **Circle** ab: **?:** A continual rolling or circling.

V) (גי GYL) — **Rejoice:** A rejoicing by dancing around in a circle. [df: גול] [freq. 44] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rejoice, glad, joyful, joy, delight| {str: 1523}

N^m) (גי GYL) — **Circle:** A circle of rejoicing. [freq. 10] |kjv: rejoice, joy, gladness| {str: 1524}

N^f1) (גיל GY-LH) — **Circle:** A circle of rejoicing. [df: גילת] [freq. 2] |kjv: rejoicing, joy| {str: 1525}

k^f1) (מגיל M-GY-LH) — **Scroll:** The leather or papyrus sheets of written text

that are rolled up. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: מגלה] [freq. 22] |kjv: roll, volume| {str: 4039, 4040}

fj^m) (גיליון GY-L-YWN) — **Scroll:** The leather or papyrus sheets of written text that are rolled up. [ms: גליון] [freq. 2] |kjv: glasses, roll| {str: 1549}

Adopted Roots;

2049		Bound, Boundary
2063		Shave, Barber
2064		Skin
2065		Shave
2066		Wrap
2524		Round, Bullock

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1059) (גם GM) ac: **Gather** co: **Foot** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the foot and means to walk. The is water. Combined these mean "walking to water". The watering well or other place of water is a gathering place for men, animals and plants for drinking. Men and animals may walk great distances for these watering holes while plants grow in abundance in them. (eng: game - from the Latin word game meaning leg)

A) (גם GM) ac: **Gather** co: **?** ab: **?:** Any gathering of people, things or ideas.

N^m) (גם GM) — **Also:** Through the idea of a gathering of objects or ideas. [freq. 34] |kjv: also, as, again, and| {str: 1571}

k^f1) (מגמה MG-MH) — **Gather:** A horde or troop gathered. [freq. 1] |kjv: sup up| {str: 4041}

C) (אגם AGM) ac: **?** co: **Pool** ab: **?:** The place of gathering of reeds. Ropes are made from the fibers of the reeds.

N^m) (אגם A-GM) — **I. Pool:** A collection of water. **II. Reed:** [freq. 10] |kjv: pools, standing, reeds| {str: 98, 99}

j^m) (אגמון AG-MWN) — **Reed:** As a large gathering in a pond. Also a rope that is made from reeds from reeds. [freq. 5] |kjv: rush, bulrushes, caldron, hook| {str: 100}

E) (גמא GMA) ac: **Drink** co: **Reed** ab: **?:** A plant that grows near the water.

V) (גמא G-MA) — **Drink:** A drinking of water as from a pond. [freq. 2] (vf: Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: swallow, drink| {str: 1572}

N^m) (גמא G-MA) — **Reed:** As a large gathering in a pond. [freq. 4] |kjv: rush, bulrush| {str: 1573}

Adopted Roots;

2070		Yield

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1060) (גן GN) ac: **?** co: **Garden** ab: **Protection:** The pictograph is a picture of the foot and means to walk with an extended meaning to gather. The is a picture of a sprouting seed. Combined these mean "a gathering of seeds". A garden is a place for growing crops and is often surrounded by a rock wall or hedge to protect it from grazing animals. (eng: genesis; beginning; genetics; genome)

A) (גן GN) ac: **?** co: **Garden** ab: **?:** A garden enclosed by walls for

protection. A shield as a wall of protection.

Nm/f**)** (גן GN) — **Garden:** [freq. 42] |kjv: garden| {str: 1588}

Nf1**)** (גנ G-NH) — **Garden:** [freq. 12] |kjv: garden| {str: 1593}

am**)** (מגן MG-N) — **Shield:** A wall of protection. [freq. 63] |kjv: shield, buckler, armed, defense, ruler| {str: 4043}

ef1**)** (גינ GY-NH) — **Garden:** [ms: גנה] [freq. 4] |kjv: garden| {str: 1594}

B) (גנן GNN) ac: **?** co: **Shield** ab: **?:** A wall of protection.

V) (גנן G-NN) — **Shield:** A protection of an individual or community. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: defend| {str: 1598}

C) (אגן AGN) ac: **?** co: **Basin** ab: **?:** A container enclosed by walls.

Nm**)** (אגן A-GN) — **Basin:** [freq. 3] |kjv: basons, cup, goblet| {str: 101}

Adopted Roots;

2073 Steal, Thief, Theft
2074 Store, Treasure
3010 Treasury

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1061) (ג GS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1062) (ג GAh) ac: **Gasp** co: **?** ab: **Wear**

H) (גע GAhH) ac: **Bellow** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (גע G-AhH) — **Bellow:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: low| {str: 1600}

J) (גו GWAh) ac: **Gasp** co: **?** ab: **?:** A breathing out at the point of death.

V) (גו GWAh) — **Die:** To breath out the last breath of death. [freq. 24] (vf: Paal) |kjv: die, give up the ghost, dead, perish| {str: 1478}

L) (יג YGAh) ac: **Weary** co: **Labor** ab: **?:** Work that brings about heavy breathing and weariness.

V) (יג Y-GAh) — **Weary:** [freq. 26] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: weary, labour, fainted| {str: 3021}

Nm**)** (יג Y-GAh) — **Weary:** [freq. 4] |kjv: labour, weary| {str: 3022, 3023}

bm**)** (יגי Y-GYAh) — **I. Labor: II. Weary:** [freq. 17] |kjv: labour, work, weary| {str: 3018, 3019}

bf1**)** (יגיע Y-GY-AhH) — **Weariness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: weariness| {str: 3024}

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1063) (גף GP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

C) (אגף AGP) ac: **?** co: **Troop** ab: **?**

Nm**)** (אגף A-GP) — **Troop:** An army or band of men. [freq. 7] |kjv: band| {str: 102}

J) (גוף GWP) ac: **?** co: **Shut** ab: **?**

V) (גוף GWP) — **Shut:** To close or shut something.
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[freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: shut| {str: 1479}

N^{f1}) (גופ GW-PH) — **Corpse:** From the closed eyes. [freq. 2] |kjv: body| {str: 1480}

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1064) (גץ GTs) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1065) (ג GQ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1066) (ג GR) ac: **Sojourn** co: **Traveler** ab: **Fear:** The pictograph is a picture of the foot and means to walk. The is a picture of a man. Combined these mean "a walking man". One traveling through a foreign land is a stranger to the people and culture. Fear is associated with strangers and seen as an enemy. This root also has the idea of laying out flat to sleep through the idea of spending the night. (eng: growl - a sound from the throat; grown)

A) (ג GR) ac: **?** co: **Traveler** ab: **?:** One who travels in a strange land. Also the throat as the place where fear is felt.

N^{m}) (ג GR) — **Stranger:** [df: גיר] [freq. 92] |kjv: stranger, alien, sojourner, chalkstone| {str: 1616}

N^{f1}) (גר G-RH) — **I. Cud:** The chewing of the cud by clean animals. **II. Gerah:** A standard of measure. [freq. 16] |kjv: cud, gerah| {str: 1625, 1626}

N^{f3}) (גרו G-RWT) — **Lodge:** A temporary residence. [freq. 1] |kjv: habitation| {str: 1628}

i^{f1}) (תגר TG-RH) — **Blow:** A striking of another out of anger. [freq. 1] |kjv: blow| {str: 8409}

j^{m}) (גרון G-RWN) — **Throat:** The throat is the place where fear is felt. [ms: גרן] [freq. 8] |kjv: throat, neck, mouth| {str: 1627}

k^{f1}) (מגר MG-RH) — **Saw:** Used in stone cutting (in the sense of chewing). [freq. 4] |kjv: saw, axe| {str: 4050}

l^{m}) (גרג GR-GR) — **Berry:** A food harvested and consumed by travelers along the road. [freq. 1] |kjv: berry| {str: 1620}

l^{f2}) (גרגר GR-G-RT) — **Neck:** [freq. 4] |kjv: neck| {str: 1621}

B) (גר GRR) ac: **Chew** co: **Throat** ab: **?:** The throat is the place where fear is felt.

V) (גר G-RR) — **Chew:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: catch, destroy, chew, saw, continuing| {str: 1641}

C) (אג AGR) ac: **Gather** co: **?** ab: **?:** A gathering together of small items for traveling such as grain, berries or coins.

V) (אג A-GR) — **Gather:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: gather| {str: 103}

c^{f1}) (אגור A-GW-RH) — **Coin:** Carried by travelers for the purchase of supplies. [freq. 1] |kjv: coin| {str: 95}
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G) (גה GHR) ac: **Prostrate** co: **?** ab: **?:** When a stranger meets another he lays prostrate in homage to the other.

V) (גה G-HR) — **Prostrate:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: stretch, cast down| {str: 1457}

H) (גר GRH) ac: **Fight** co: **Throat** ab: **?:** The place of chewing and growling out of anger. Also scratching of the throat from fear or affliction.

V) (גר G-RH) — **Fight:** A struggle or strife with another. [freq. 14] (vf: Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: stir up, meddle, contend, strive| {str: 1624}

J) (גו GWR) ac: **Sojourn** co: **Dwelling** ab: **Fear:** A temporary place of dwelling for the traveler.

V) (גו GWR) — **I. Sojourn:** To travel in a strange land. **II. Afraid:** Strangers bring fear to the inhabitants. [freq. 98] (vf: Paal) |kjv: sojourn, dwell, afraid, stranger, assemble| {str: 1481}

N^{m}) (גו GWR) — **Whelp:** Usually a young lion. [May be derived from the sound of the lion] [ms: גר] [freq. 7] |kjv: whelp, young one| {str: 1482, 1484}

N^{f1}) (גור GW-RH) — **Whelp:** Usually a young female lion. [May be derived from the sound of the lion] [ms: גרה] [freq. 2] |kjv: whelp| {str: 1484}

a^{m}) (מגו M-GWR) — **Fear:** Strangers bring fear to the inhabitants. [ms: מגר] [freq. 8] |kjv: fear, terror| {str: 4032}

d^{m}) (מגו M-GWR) — **I. Stranger:** One who travels in a strange land. [ms: מגר] **II. Sojourn:** To travel a strange land. [freq. 11] |kjv: pilgrimage, stranger, dwelling, sojourn| {str: 4033}

kc^{f1}) (מגור M-GW-RH) — **Fear:** A fear of an enemy. [freq. 1] |kjv: fear| {str: 4034}

kd^{f1}) (מגור M-GW-RH) — **I. Fear:** A fear of an enemy. **II. Barn:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 3] |kjv: fear, barn| {str: 4035}

L) (יג YGR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Fear:** Fear of a stranger or enemy.

V) (יג Y-GR) — **Afraid:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: afraid, fear| {str: 3025}

c^{m}) (יגו Y-GWR) — **Afraid:** [freq. 2] |kjv: fear, afraid| {str: 3016}

M) (גי GYR) ac: **?** co: **Limestone** ab: **?:** Used to make a plaster for making a flat level floor.

N^{m}) (גי GYR) — **Plaster:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: גר] [freq. 2] |kjv: plaister| {str: 1528, 1615}

Adopted Roots;

2080	Scratch, Itch
2081	Scrape
2082	Cut, Axe
2083	Rough, Stone
2085	Floor
2086	Crush
2087	Diminish, Ledge
2088	Sweep away
2089	Cast out, Pasture

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1067) (ג GSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

B) (גש GShSh) ac: **Grope** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (גש G-ShSh) — **Grope:** [freq. 2] (vf: Piel) |kjv: grope| {str: 1659}

M) (גי GYSh) ac: **?** co: **Clod** ab: **?**

N^m) (גי GYSh) — **Clod:** A dirt clod. [df: גוש] [freq. 1] |kjv: clod| {str: 1487}

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1068) (ג GT) ac: **?** co: **Winepress** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the foot. The is a picture of a mark. Combined these mean "a foot marked". After the graes are placed in the wine vat, treaders walk in the vat to crush the grapes freeing up the juices. The treaders feet and lower parts of their clothing are stained red, a sign of their occupation (see Isaiah 63:1-3).

A) (ג GT) ac: **?** co: **Winepress** ab: **?**

N^f) (ג GT) — **Winepress:** [freq. 5] |kjv: winepress, press, winefat| {str: 1660}

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1069) (ג GGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Dal

1070) (ד DA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1071) (ד DB) ac: **Rest** co: **?** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the a tent door. The is a representation of a tent. Combined these mean "the door of the tent". The door of the tent was the place of relaxation for the father. Here he would watch his family, livestock and the road for approaching visitors (see Genesis 18:1). This root is related to the root (a reversal of the letters).

A) (ד DB) ac: **?** co: **Slow** ab: **?:** Something that is slow and quiet.

N^{f1}) (דב D-BH) — **Slander:** Speaking evil of another (usually done quietly). [freq. 9] |kjv: slander, evil report, infamy| {str: 1681}

B) (דב DBB) ac: **Whisper** co: **?** ab: **?:** A quiet speech.

V) (דב D-BB) — **Whisper:** A quiet speaking as when sleeping. [df: צפף] [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Pilpel, Participle) |kjv: speak, whisper| {str: 1680, 6850}

C) (אד ADB) ac: **Grieve** co: **?** ab: **?:** A quiet state.

V) (אד A-DB) — **Grieve:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: grieve| {str: 109}

D) (דא DAB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Sorrow:** A quiet state.

V) (דא D-AB) — **Mourn:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: sorrow, sorrowful, mourn| {str: 1669}

N^{f1}) (דאב DA-BH) — **Sorrow:** [freq. 1] |kjv: sorrow| {str: 1670}

j^{m}) (דאבון DA-BWN) — **Sorrow:** [freq. 1] |kjv: sorrow| {str: 1671}

E) (דב DBA) ac: **?** co: **Rest** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (דב D-BA) — **Rest:** [freq. 1] |kjv: strength| {str: 1679}

J) (דו DWB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Sorrow**

V) (דו DWB) — **Sorrow:** One who moves slowly. [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: sorrow| {str: 1727}

N$^{m/f}$) (דו DWB) — **Bear:** A slow moving animal. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: דב] [freq. 13] |kjv: bear| {str: 1677, 1678}

Adopted Roots;

2094 Honey

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1072) (ד DG) ac: **Dart** co: **Fish** ab: **Anxiety:** The pictograph is a picture of the a tent door which is a curtain hung over the entrance of the tent. To gain entrance to the tent or to leave, the curtain moved back and forth. Also, the door is used for moving back and forth from the tent to the outside. The is a representation of a foot. The combined meaning of these two letters is "the back

and forth moving of the foot (or tail)". The tail of a fish moves back and forth to propel itself through the water. The darting around of fish. (eng: dog - as a waging tail)

A) (ד DG) ac: **?** co: **Fish** ab: **?**

N^m) (ד DG) — **Fish:** [df: דאג] [freq. 20] |kjv: fish| {str: 1709}

N^f1) (דג DG-H) — **Fish:** [freq. 15] |kjv: fish| {str: 1710}

m^m) (דגן D-GN) — **Grain:** A plentiful crop. [freq. 40] |kjv: wheat, cereal, grain, corn| {str: 1715}

D) (דא DAG) ac: **Dart** co: **?** ab: **Anxiety:** The back and forth darting of a fish in the water.

V) (דא D-AG) — **Anxious:** An anxious behavior like a fish darting in the water. [freq. 7] (vf: Paal) |kjv: afraid, sorrow, sorry, careful, take thought| {str: 1672}

N^f1) (דאג DA-GH) — **Anxiety:** An anxious behavior like a fish darting in the water. [freq. 6] |kjv: carefulness, fear, heaviness, sorrow, care| {str: 1674}

H) (דג DGH) ac: **Increase** co: **?** ab: **?:** A net full of fish is an abundance or increase.

V) (דג D-GH) — **Increase:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: grow| {str: 1711}

J) (דו DWG) ac: **Fish** co: **Fisherman** ab: **?:** One who catches fish and his equipment.

N^m) (דו DWG) — **Fisherman:** [freq. 2] |kjv: fisher| {str: 1728}

N^f1) (דוג DW-GH) — **Fishing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: fish| {str: 1729}

M) (די DYG) ac: **?** co: **Fish** ab: **?**

N^m) (די DYG) — **I. Fish: II. Fisherman:** [freq. 3] |kjv: fish, fisher| {str: 1770, 1771}

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1073) (ד DD) ac: **Move** co: **Breasts** ab: **Passion:** The pictograph is a picture of the a tent door which hangs down from the top of the tent entrance. The use of this letter twice indicates "two danglers" representing a womans breasts. The part of the female body invoking heat of passion and love. (eng: udder; dad - as beloved; teat - a double exchange for a t and d)

A) (ד DD) ac: **?** co: **Breasts** ab: **?**

N^m) (ד DD) — **Breast:** [freq. 4] |kjv: breast, teat| {str: 1717}

H) (דד DDH) ac: **Move** co: **?** ab: **?:** The grace and beauty of the breast.

V) (דד D-DH) — **Move:** The graceful and soft movement of a woman. [freq. 2] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: went, go slowly| {str: 1718}

J) (דו DWD) ac: **Boil** co: **Pot** ab: **Passion:** The boiling of a liquid in a pot or the passion of a person for another.

N^m) (דו DWD) — **I. Pot:** Pot A pot used for boiling liquids. [ms: דד] **II. Beloved:** One who is loved. Also the uncle as one who is loved by the
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nephew. [ms: דד] [freq. 68] |kjv: beloved, uncle, love, wellbeloved,. basket, pot, kettle, caldron| {str: 1730, 1731}

N^{f1}) (דוד DW-DH) — **Beloved:** One who is loved, the aunt. [freq. 3] |kjv: aunt| {str: 1733}

L) (יד YDD) ac: **Boil** co: **?** ab: **Passion:** The passion of a person for another.

b^{m}) (ידי Y-DYD) — **Beloved:** One who is loved. [freq. 9] |kjv: beloved, wellbeloved, loves, amiable| {str: 3039}

b^{f3}) (ידידו Y-DY-DWT) — **Passion:** [freq. 1] |kjv: dearly beloved| {str: 3033}

N) (דד DDY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Passion**

o^{m}) (דוד DW-DY) — **Mandrakes:** A plant boiled as an aphrodisiac. [freq. 7] |kjv: mandrake, basket| {str: 1736}

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1074) (ד DH) ac: **Attack** co: **Bird of prey** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the a tent door with the extended meaning of moving back and forth. The represents one who is looking and pointing at a great sight. Combined these mean "a back and forth looking". Birds of prey fly around in a circle in search of their prey and dive down on it when seen.

D) (דא DAH) ac: **Dive** co: **Eagle** ab: **?:** A bird of prey that dives down on its prey.

V) (דא D-AH) — **Dive:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: fly| {str: 1675}

N^{f1}) (דא D-AH) — **Daah:** An unknown bird of prey. [freq. 1] |kjv: vulture| {str: 1676}

b^{f1}) (דאי DA-YH) — **Dayyah:** An unknown bird of prey. [df: דיה] [freq. 2] |kjv: vulture| {str: 1772}

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1075) (ד DW) ac: **Sick** co: **Sickness** ab: **Illness**

A) (ד DW) ac: **?** co: **Weak** ab: **?**

f^{m}) (דו D-WY) — **Weak:** A weakness from illness or sorrow. [freq. 5] |kjv: sorrowful, languishing| {str: 1741, 1742}

H) (דו DWH) ac: **Ill** co: **Disease** ab: **?**

V) (דו D-WH) — **Ill:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: infirmity| {str: 1738}

N^{m}) (דו D-WH) — **Illness:** Also a womans cycle. [freq. 5] |kjv: faint, sick, sickness, menstruous cloth| {str: 1739}

a^{m}) (מדו MD-WH) — **Disease:** What brings on an illness. [freq. 2] |kjv: disease| {str: 4064}

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1076) (ד DZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1077) (ד DHh) ac: **Push** co: **?** ab: **Worthless:** The pictograph is a door representing the idea of moving back and forth. The is a picture of a wall. Combined these pictures mean "the back

and forth movement of a wall" (see Ps 62:3).

A) (ד DHh) ac: **Throw down** co: **Ruin** ab: **?:** A continual pushing to cause a ruin or stumbling.

f^m) (דח D-HhY) — **Stumble:** [freq. 2] |kjv: fall| {str: 1762}

h^f1) (מדח MD-HhH) — **Ruin:** Something that is thrown down in ruin. [freq. 1] |kjv: ruin| {str: 4072}

j^f) (דחון D-HhWN) — **Instrument:** A musical instrument that is continually struck such as a harp. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: instrument, musick| {str: 1761}

H) (דח DHhH) ac: **Push** co: **?** ab: **?:** A continual pushing to throw down or out.

V) (דח D-HhH) — **Push:** To push something down or onward. [df: דחח] [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual) |kjv: outcast, thrust, sore, overthrow, chase, tottering, drive away, drive on, cast down| {str: 1760}

J) (דו DWHh) ac: **?** co: **Clean** ab: **?**

V) (דו DWHh) — **Clean:** Something that has been scrubbed clean. [freq. 4] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: wash, purge, cast out| {str: 1740}

a^m) (מדו M-DWHh) — **Worthless:** What is cast away as worthless. [freq. 1] |kjv: causes of banishment| {str: 4065}

Adopted Roots;

2099 Push

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1078) (ד DTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1079) (ד DY) ac: **Saturate** co: **Ink** ab: **Sufficient:** Something that is completely filled.

A) (ד DY) ac: **Saturate** co: **Ink** ab: **?**

N^m) (ד DY) — **Sufficient:** What is enough. [freq. 38] |kjv: enough, sufficient| {str: 1767}

a^m) (מד MD-Y) — **Sufficient:** What is enough. [freq. 1] |kjv: sufficiently| {str: 4078}

q^m) (די D-YW) — **Ink:** Ink A liquid that saturates. [freq. 1] |kjv: ink| {str: 1773}

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1080) (דך DK) ac: **Crush** co: **Mortar** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a door representing the idea of moving back and forth. The is a picture of the palm of the hand representing a bowl from its shape. Combined these pictures mean "the moving back and forth in a cup". Seeds are placed in a stone mortar, a stone cup, the stone pestle is moved around the cup to crush the seeds into a powder.

A) (דך DK) ac: **Crush** co: **Mortar** ab: **?**

N^m) (דך DK) — **I. Crush: II. Small:** Something that is crushed thin or into smaller pieces. [df: דק] [freq. 18] |kjv: oppressed, afflicted| {str: 1790, 1851}
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f[m]**)** (דכ D-KY) — **Wave:** Wave A crushing of the surf. [freq. 1] |kjv: wave| {str: 1796}

B) (דכך DKK) ac: **?** co: **Powder** ab: **?:** The fine dust created in the mortar by crushing something.

V) (דכך D-KK) — **Small:** To crush or beat something into small pieces. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: דקק] [freq. 23] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: beat small, powder, stamp, bruise, small, dust, beat in pieces, break in pieces| {str: 1854, 1855}

E) (דכ DKA) ac: **Break** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (דכ D-KA) — **Break:** To break something by beating it. [freq. 18] (vf: Niphal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: break, break in pieces, crush, bruise, destroy| {str: 1792}

N[m]**)** (דכ D-KA) — **Broken:** Something that is broken into pieces. [freq. 3] |kjv: contrite, destruction| {str: 1793}

F) (הדך HDK) ac: **Trample** co: **?** ab: **?:** Walking over something to trample on it as with a pestle in a mortar.

V) (הדך H-DK) — **Trample:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: tread down| {str: 1915}

H) (דכ DKH) ac: **?** co: **Bruise** ab: **?:** Something that is bruised by beating it.

V) (דכ D-KH) — **Bruise:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: break, contrite, crouch| {str: 1794}

N[f1]**)** (דכ D-KH) — **Bruised:** [freq. 1] |kjv: wounded| {str: 1795}

J) (דוך DWK) ac: **Beat** co: **Mortar** ab: **?:** A beating as with a mortar in a pestle.

V) (דוך DWK) — **Beat:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: דוק] [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: beat, break into pieces| {str: 1743, 1751}

k[f1]**)** (מדוכ M-DW-KH) — **Mortar:** [ms: מדכה] [freq. 1] |kjv: mortar| {str: 4085}

M) (דיך DYK) ac: **Beat** co: **Siege works** ab: **?**

N[m]**)** (דיך DYK) — **Siege works:** Engines of war constructed next to a city wall for the purpose of battering it into pieces to allow entry into the city. [df: דיק] [freq. 6] |kjv: fort| {str: 1785}

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1081) (ד DL) ac: **Back and Forth** co: **Door** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a door. The is a picture of staff and represents any rod. Combined these pictures mean "the door on the rod". The tent door was hung down as a curtain, covering the entrance to the tent, from a horizontal pole. The door was then moved to the side for going in and out of the tent. (eng: door - an exchange for the d and l)

A) (ד DL) ac: **?** co: **Door** ab: **Poor:** Any object that dangles such as a bucket that is hung from a rope down a well to retrieve water. The hair hangs from the head. A poor or weak person hangs the head in poverty.
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N^m) (דל DL) — **Weak:** One who dangles the head in poverty or hunger. [freq. 48] |kjv: poor, needy, weak, lean| {str: 1800}

N^{f1}) (דלה D-LH) — **I. Poor:** One who hangs head low in weakness. **II. Hair:** What hangs from the head and is easily blown by the wind. [freq. 8] |kjv: poor, pinning, sickness, hair| {str: 1803}

N^{f2}) (דלת D-LT) — **Door:** [freq. 88] |kjv: door, gate, leaves, lid| {str: 1817}

B) (דלל DLL) ac: **Hang** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (דלל D-LL) — **Brought low:** To be brought down low such as the head in humility or a dried up river. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: brought low, dried up, not equal, emptied, fail, impoverished, thin| {str: 1809}

H) (דלה DLH) ac: **Lift** co: **?** ab: **?:** Anything that dangles down and swings back and forth, such as a branch, hair or door.

V) (דלה D-LH) — **Lift:** The lifting of the bucket out of the well for drawing water. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: draw, enough, lifted| {str: 1802}

b^{f1}) (דליה DL-YH) — **Branch:** Dangles from a tree blowing back and forth in the wind. [freq. 8] |kjv: branch| {str: 1808}

f^m) (דלי D-LY) — **Bucket:** Dangles from a rope to draw water and lifted out of the well. [freq. 2] |kjv: bucket| {str: 1805}

Adopted Roos;
2101 Leap

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1082) (דם DM) ac: **?** co: **Blood** ab: **Likeness:** The pictograph is a door representing the idea of moving back and forth. The is a picture of water and can represent any liquid especially blood. Combined these pictures mean "the moving back and forth of water" or the "flowing of blood". Similarly, the grape plant takes water from the ground and moves it to the fruit where the water becomes the blood of the grape. (eng: dumb)

A) (דם DM) ac: **?** co: **Blood** ab: **?:** The blood of man is also water, which moves through the body. When the blood is shed, the man or animal becomes silent. A son from the blood of his father resembles his father.

N^m) (דם DM) — **Blood:** [freq. 361] |kjv: blood, bloody, bloodguilt| {str: 1818}

B) (דמם DMM) ac: **Silent** co: **?** ab: **?:** When the blood is shed, the man or animal becomes silent and still.

N^m) (דמם D-MM) — **Silent:** [freq. 30] |kjv: silence, still, silent, cut off, cut down, rest, cease, forbear, peace, quieted, tarry, wait| {str: 1826}

N^{f1}) (דממה DM-MH) — **Silent:** [freq. 3] |kjv: still, silence, calm| {str: 1827}

o^m) (דומם DW-MM) — **Silent:** [freq. 3] |kjv: silent, quietly wait, dumb| {str: 1748}
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C) (אדם ADM) ac: **?** co: **Red** ab: **?:** The color red, the color of blood, man and the earth.

V) (אדם A-DM) — **Red:** To be red as a color or through the shedding of blood. [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual) |kjv: dyed red, red, ruddy, man, Adam, person| {str: 119}

N^m) (אדם A-DM) — **Man:** From the reddish skin. [freq. 552] |kjv: dyed red, red, ruddy, man, Adam, person| {str: 120}

N^f1) (אדמ AD-MH) — **Ground:** From its red color. [freq. 225] |kjv: land, earth, ground, country, husbandman| {str: 127}

c^m) (אדום A-DWM) — **Red:** [ms: אדם] [freq. 9] |kjv: red, ruddy| {str: 122}

g^f) (אודם AW-DM) — **Ruby:** A red precious stone. [ms: אדם] [freq. 3] |kjv: sardius| {str: 124}

l^m) (אדמדם A-DM-DM) — **Reddish:** [freq. 6] |kjv: reddish| {str: 125}

jf^m) (אדמונ AD-MW-NY) — **Red:** [ms: אדמני] [freq. 3] |kjv: red, ruddy| {str: 132}

F) (הדם HDM) ac: **?** co: **Pieces** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

N^m) (הדם H-DM) — **Pieces:** Something cut into pieces. [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: pieces| {str: 1917}

c^m) (הדום H-DWM) — **Stool:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: הדם] [freq. 6] |kjv: stool| {str: 1916}

G) (דהם DHM) ac: **Dumb** co: **?** ab: **?:** When excited or scared ones blood pressure increases and is unable to speak.

V) (דהם D-HM) — **Dumb:** To be speechless. [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal, Participle) |kjv: astonied| {str: 1724}

H) (דמ DMH) ac: **?** co: **Likeness** ab: **Compare:** A son from the blood of his father resembles his father.

V) (דמ D-MH) — **I. Compare:** To perceive something like something else. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Silence:** To become silent as one dead. [freq. 47] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: like, liken, thought, compared, devised, mean, similitude| {str: 1819, 1820, 1821}

N^f3) (דמו D-MWT) — **Likeness:** Likeness A son from the blood of his father resembles his father. [freq. 25] |kjv: likeness, similitude, like, manner, fashion| {str: 1823}

f^m) (דמ D-MY) — **Silent:** When the blood is shed, the man or animal becomes silent. [freq. 4] |kjv: silence, cut off, rest| {str: 1824}

fj^m) (דמיון DM-YWN) — **Likeness:** A son from the blood of his father resembles his father. [freq. 1] |kjv: like| {str: 1825}

J) (דום DWM) ac: **Silent** co: **?** ab: **?:** When the blood is shed, the man or animal becomes silent.

N^f1) (דומ DW-MH) — **Silent:** [ms: דמה] [freq. 3] |kjv: silence, destroyed| {str: 1745, 1822}

N) (דמ DMY) ac: **Silent** co: **?** ab: **?:** When the blood is shed, the man or animal becomes silent.

g^f1) (דומי DW-M-YH) — **Silence:** [freq. 4] |kjv: wait, silent, silence| {str: 1747}

Adopted Roots;

2698 Face, East, Before
2754 Sleep

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1083) (דן DN) ac: **Rule** co: **Ruler** ab: **Quarrel:** The pictograph is a picture of a door. The is a picture of a seed representing the idea of life. Combined these pictures mean "the door of life". The ancient Hebrew concept of a "judge" is one who restores life. The goal of one that rules or judges is to bring a pleasant and righteous life to the people. This can also mean a deliverer as one whom restores life to his people. (eng: damn - with an added m; dean - as a judge)

A) (דן DN) ac: **Quarrel** co: **?** ab: **?:** A quarrel requiring the need of a ruler or judge to mediate the incident.

k^m) (מדן M-DN) — **Quarrel:** [freq. 3] |kjv: discord, strife| {str: 4090}

ac^m) (מדון M-DWN) — **Quarrel:** [freq. 18] |kjv: strife, contention, discord| {str: 4066}

hb^m) (מדין MD-YN) — **Quarrel:** [freq. 9] |kjv: contention, brawling| {str: 4079}

C) (אדן ADN) ac: **?** co: **Base** ab: **Lord:** The foundation of a column or pillar as the support of the structure.

N^m) (אדן A-DN) — **Base:** [freq. 56] |kjv: socket, foundation| {str: 134}

c^m) (אדון A-DWN) — **Lord:** The ruler as the foundation to the community. [ms: אדן] [freq. 335] |kjv: lord, owner, master, sir| {str: 113}

cf^m) (אדונ A-DW-NY) — **Lord:** The ruler as the foundation to the community. [ms: אדני] [freq. 434] |kjv: lord, god| {str: 136}

M) (דין DYN) ac: **Judge** co: **?** ab: **Judge**

V) (דין DYN) — **Judge:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: דון] [freq. 26] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: judge, plead the cause, contend, execute, strife| {str: 1777, 1778}

N^m) (דין DYN) — **I. Judge:** [df: דון] **II. Judgment:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 28] |kjv: judge, judgment, cause, plea, strife, tread, out| {str: 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782}

k^f1) (מדינ M-DY-NH) — **Province:** The jurisdiction of responsibility of a judge or lord. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 55] |kjv: province| {str: 4082, 4083}

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1084) (ד DS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

F) (הד HDS) ac: **?** co: **Myrtle** ab: **?:** The tree or its wood.

N^{m}) (הד H-DS) — **Myrtle:** [freq. 6] |kjv: myrtle, myrtle tree| {str: 1918}

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1085) (ד DAh) ac: **See** co: **?** ab: **Knowledge:** The pictograph is a picture of a door. The is a picture of the eye. Through the eyes one experiences his world and learns from it. Combined these pictures mean "the door of the eye". The eye is the window into the mans very being. Experience is gained through visual observation. Knowledge is achieved through these experiences.

A) (ד DAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Knowledge:** To have an intimate relationship with another person, an idea or an experience.

N^{m}) (ד DAh) — **Knowledge:** [freq. 5] |kjv: opinion, knowledge| {str: 1843}

N^{f1}) (דע D-AhH) — **Knowledge:** [freq. 6] |kjv: knowledge| {str: 1844}

N^{f2}) (דע D-AhT) — **Knowledge:** [freq. 93] |kjv: knowledge, know| {str: 1847}

a^{m}) (מד MD-Ah) — **Knowledge:** [freq. 6] |kjv: knowledge, thought, science| {str: 4093}

J) (דו DWAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Why:** A desire to know something.

a^{m}) (מדו M-DWAh) — **Why:** [ms: מדע] [freq. 6] |kjv: wherefore, why, how| {str: 4069}

L) (יד YDAh) ac: **See** co: **?** ab: **Knowledge:** To have an intimate relationship with another person, an idea or an experience.

V) (יד Y-DAh) — **Know:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 994] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Hophal, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: know, known, knowledge, perceive, shew, tell, wist, understand, certainly, acknowledge, acquaintance, consider, declare, teach| {str: 3045, 3046}

k^{m}) (מוד MW-DAh) — **Kinsman:** A relative who is known. [ms: מדע] [freq. 2] |kjv: kinsman, kinswoman| {str: 4129}

k^{f2}) (מודע MW-D-AhT) — **Kindred:** The community of relatives. [freq. 1] |kjv: kindred| {str: 4130}

mf^{m}) (ידענ YD-Ah-NY) — **Wizard:** One with special knowledge. [freq. 11] |kjv: wizard| {str: 3049}

Adopted Roots;

2383 Knowledge

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1086) (דף DP) ac: **Push** co: **?** ab: **Slander**

F) (הדף HDP) ac: **Thrust** co: **?** ab: **?:** To push, shove or thrust another away.

V) (הדף H-DP) — **Thrust:** [freq. 11] (vf: Paal) |kjv: thrust, drive, cast out, expel| {str: 1920}

J) (דוף DWP) ac: **Slander** co: **?** ab: **?**

f^{m}) (דופ DW-PY) — **Slander:** [ms: דפי] [freq. 1] |kjv: slander| {str: 1848}

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1087) (דץ DTs) ac: **Leap** co: **?** ab: **?**

J) (דוץ DWTs) ac: **Leap** co: **?** ab: **?:** A leaping of joy.

V) (דוץ DWTs) — **Leap:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: turn into joy| {str: 1750}

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1088) (ד DQ) ac: **?** co: **Curtain** ab: **?**

A) (ד DQ) ac: **?** co: **Curtain** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (ד DQ) — **Curtain:** [freq. 1] |kjv: curtain| {str: 1852}

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1089) (ד DR) ac: **?** co: **Circle** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a door representing a moving back and forth. The is the head of a man. Combined these mean "the back and forth movement of man". A generation is one revolution of the family line. The Hebraic understanding of order is the continual cyclical process of life and death or renewal and destruction. This root can also have the meanings of circling around of something in a wide area or to cover a large area. (eng: adore - as honor)

A) (ד DR) ac: **?** co: **Circle** ab: **?:** A circling around as the flight of a bird or a dance.

N^{m}) (ד DR) — **I. Generation:** As a circle of the family. **II. White:** From the whiteness of the pearl. [freq. 5] |kjv: white, generation| {str: 1858, 1859}

l^{m}) (דרדר DR-DR) — **Thistle:** Used by the shepherd to build a corral around the flock at night [freq. 2] |kjv: thistle| {str: 1863}

B) (דר DRR) ac: **?** co: **Circle** ab: **?:** A circling around as the flight of a bird or a dance.

c^{f}) (דרו D-RWR) — **I. Swallow:** A bird that flies in a circle. **II. Free Flowing:** A flowing liquid. [freq. 10] |kjv: pure, swallow| {str: 1865, 1866}

C) (אד ADR) ac: **Wide** co: **Robe** ab: **?:** What covers a large area.

V) (אד A-DR) — **Wide:** [freq. 3] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: glorious, honourable| {str: 142}

N^{m}) (אד A-DR) — **I. Wide: II. Robe:** A wide garment. [freq. 2] |kjv: goodly, mantle, threshing floor| {str: 145}

N^{f2}) (אדר AD-RT) — **I. Robe:** A wide garment. **II. Noble:** Something that is wide in majesty. [freq. 12] |kjv: mantle, garment, glory, goodly, robe| {str: 155}

b^{m}) (אדי A-DYR) — **Noble:** Someone or something that is wide in authority or majesty. [freq. 27] |kjv: noble, excellent, mighty, principle, famous, gallant, glorious, goodly, lordly, worthies| {str: 117}

e^{m}) (איד AY-DR) — **Threshing floor:** A wide area. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: threshingfloor| {str: 147}

E) (דר DRA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown meaning]

j^m) (דראון DR-AWN) — **Abhor:** [freq. 2] |kjv: abhorring, contempt| {str: 1860}

F) (הדר HDR) ac: **Swell** co: **?** ab: **Honor:** To swell in an outward direction. To make another swell through honor or pride (as in a swelling up of the chest).

V) (הדר H-DR) — **Swell:** Someone or something that is wide in size or majesty. To honor. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael) |kjv: honour, countenance, crooked places, glorious, glorified, put forth| {str: 1921, 1922}

N^m) (הדר H-DR) — **Honor:** Someone or something that is swollen in size, pride or majesty. [freq. 34] |kjv: honour, majesty, glory, beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, goodly| {str: 1923, 1925, 1926}

N^f1) (הדרה HD-RH) — **Swelling:** [freq. 5] |kjv: beauty, honour| {str: 1927}

G) (דהר DHR) ac: **Gallop** co: **?** ab: **?:** The repetitious rhythmic running of a horse in a circular direction.

V) (דהר D-HR) — **Gallop:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: prancing| {str: 1725}

N^m) (דהר D-HR) — **Gallop:** [df: דהדה] [freq. 2] |kjv: prancing| {str: 1726}

i^m) (תדהר TD-HR) — **Tidhar:** The wood or the tree of an unknown species. Probably from its wide or circular growth. [freq. 2] |kjv: pine, pine tree| {str: 8410}

J) (דור DWR) ac: **Dwell** co: **Dwelling** ab: **?:** The nomadic camp was set up in a circle with the tents set up outside of the circle.

V) (דור DWR) — **Dwell:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 8] (vf: Paal) |kjv: dwell| {str: 1752, 1753}

N^m) (דור DWR) — **I. Circle:** [ms: דר] **II. Ball: III. Generation:** The circle of life from generation to generation. [freq. 170] |kjv: generation, all, many| {str: 1754, 1755}

k^m) (מדור M-DWR) — **Dwelling:** [Aramaic only] [ms: מדר] [freq. 4] |kjv: dwelling| {str: 4070}

k^f1) (מדורה M-DW-RH) — **Pile:** A round pile of wood for fires. [ms: מדרה] [freq. 2] |kjv: pile| {str: 4071}

ib^f1) (תדירה T-DY-RH) — **Continue:** As a swelling. [Aramaic only] [ar: תדירא] [freq. 2] |kjv: continually| {str: 8411}

Adopted Roots;

2057 Enclose, Wall
2093 Order, Word
2468 Order, Row
2530 Miss, Rake, Order
2576 Arrange, Plan

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1090) (דש DSh) ac: **Thresh** co: **Grass** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a door representing the idea of moving back and forth. The is a picture of teeth meaning to press. Combined these pictures mean "the back and forth movement of pressure". The grains were placed on the
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threshing floor where they were trampled on and beaten in order to separate the hulls from the grain. (eng: dash - as tread on and broken)

C) (אד ADSh) ac: **Thresh** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (אד A-DSh) — **Thresh:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: threshing| {str: 156}

E) (דש DShA) ac: **Sprout** co: **Grass** ab: **?:** What comes from the grains.

V) (דש D-ShA) — **Sprout:** To sprout green sprouts. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: spring, bring forth| {str: 1876}

N^m) (דש D-ShA) — **Grass:** Young green sprouts. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: דתא] [freq. 17] |kjv: grass, herb, green| {str: 1877, 1883}

J) (דו DWSh) ac: **Thresh** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (דו DWSh) — **Thresh:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: דיש] [freq. 15] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hophal) |kjv: thresh, tread, tear, tread it down| {str: 1758, 1759}

k^f1) (מדוש M-DW-ShH) — **Threshing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: threshing| {str: 4098}

M) (די DYSh) ac: **Thresh** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (די DYSh) — **Threshing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: threshing| {str: 1786}

j^m) (דישון DY-ShWN) — **Dishon:** Unknown clean animal. [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: דישן] [freq. 1] |kjv: pygarg| {str: 1788}

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1091) (ד DT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Law:** The pictograph is a picture of a door meaning enter or entrance. The is a mark. Combined these pictures mean "entering with a mark". When two parties agree to follow the laws of a covenant, a mark is given as a sign of continued allegiance.

A) (ד DT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Law**

N^f) (ד DT) — **Law:** A law, decree or edict. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 36] |kjv: law| {str: 1881, 1882}

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1092) (ד DGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Hey

1093) (ה HA) ac: **Look** co: **?** ab: **Behold:** The pictograph represents one who is looking at a great sight with his hands raised as when saying behold. A looking toward someone or something. This root is closely related to , , and . (eng: he)

A) (ה HA) ac: **Look** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (ה HA) — **Behold:** To draw attention to something important. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: האח] [freq. 17] |kjv: lo, behold, even| {str: 1887, 1888, 1889}

J) (הו HWA) ac: **Look** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (הו HWA) — **He:** A looking toward another. [Hebrew and Aramaic; Also the feminine she, sometimes written as] [df: היא] [freq. 45] |kjv: that, him, same, this, he, which, who, such, wherein, be, it, one| {str: 1931, 1932}

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1094) (ה HB) ac: **Give** co: **Gift** ab: **Love:** The pictograph represents one who is looking at a great sight with his hands raised as when saying behold. The is a representation of the tent or house. Combined these pictures mean "look toward the house" or "provide for the family". One does not choose the household which one is born into, including tribe, parents, children and wife (as marriages were often arranged by the father), it is a gift from God. These gifts are seen as a privilege and are to be cherished and protected. (eng: have - as given)

A) (ה HB) ac: **?** co: **Gift** ab: **?**

l^m) (הבה HB-HB) — **Gift:** [freq. 1] |kjv: offering| {str: 1890}

C) (אה AHB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Love:** The expressions and actions toward the family, which one was privileged with.

V) (אה A-HB) — **Love:** [freq. 208] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: love, lover, friend, beloved, like, lovely, loving| {str: 157}

N^m) (אה A-HB) — **Beloved:** One who is loved. [freq. 2] |kjv: lover, loving| {str: 158}

N^f1) (אהב AH-BH) — **Love:** [freq. 40] |kjv: love| {str: 160}

g^m) (אוה AW-HB) — **Love:** [ms: אהב] [freq. 1] |kjv: loves| {str: 159}

L) (יה YHB) ac: **Give** co: **Gift** ab: **?:** A giving of someone or something to one who is deserving or to be privileged.

V) (יה Y-HB) — **Give:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 62] (vf: Paal) |kjv: give, go, bring, ascribe, come, set, take, delivered, laid, paid, prolonged, yielded| {str: 3051, 3052}

N^m) (יה Y-HB) — **Burden:** A heavy gift that is
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difficult to bear. [freq. 1] |kjv: burden| {str: 3053}

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1095) (ה HG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Ponder:** A murmuring or soft speech while in a continual contemplation over something.

A) (ה HG) ac: **Ponder** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^f3) (הגו H-GWT) — **Pondering:** [freq. 1] |kjv: meditation| {str: 1900}

s^f1) (הגינ H-GY-NH) — **Ahead:** Something that is in front as something that is contemplated. [freq. 1] |kjv: directly| {str: 1903}

fj^m) (הגיון HG-YWN) — **Melody:** [freq. 4] |kjv: higgaion, meditation, solemn sound, device| {str: 1902}

B) (הג HGG) ac: **Ponder** co: **?** ab: **?**

b^m) (הגי H-GYG) — **Pondering:** [freq. 2] |kjv: meditation, musing| {str: 1901}

H) (הג HGH) ac: **Ponder** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (הג H-GH) — **Ponder:** To be in continual contemplation over a matter. [freq. 25] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: meditate, mourn, speak, imagine, study, mutter, utter, roaring, sore, talk| {str: 1897}

N^m) (הג H-GH) — **Pondering:** The outward sounds of contemplation. [freq. 3] |kjv: sound, tale, mourning| {str: 1899}

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1096) (ה HD) ac: **Shout** co: **?** ab: **?:** (eng: hoot)

A) (ה HD) ac: **Shout** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (ה HD) — **Shout:** [freq. 1] |kjv: sounding| {str: 1906}

B) (הד HDD) ac: **Shout** co: **?** ab: **?**

e^m) (היד HY-DD) — **Shout:** [freq. 7] |kjv: shout| {str: 1959}

J) (הו HWD) ac: **Shout** co: **?** ab: **Splendor**

N^m) (הו HWD) — **Splendor:** A prominent beauty or work as shouting out. [freq. 24] |kjv: glory, honour, majesty, beauty, comeliness, goodly| {str: 1935}

b^f1) (הויד H-WY-DH) — **Shout:** [ms: הידה] [freq. 1] |kjv: song of thanksgiving| {str: 1960}

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1097) (ה HH) ac: **Breathe** co: **Breath** ab: **Exist:** The pictograph represents one who is looking at a great sight with his hands raised and taking a long breath. The pictograph represents one who is looking at a great sight with his hands raised and taking a long breath.

A) (ה HH) ac: **?** co: **Breath** ab: **?**

N^m) (ה HH) — **Woe:** A heavy breath. [freq. 1] |kjv: woe| {str: 1929}

J) (הו HWH) ac: **Exist** co: **Breath** ab: **?**
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V) (הו HWH) — **Exist:** To exist or have breath. That which exists has breath. In Hebrew thought the breath is the character of someone or something. Just as a man has character, so do objects. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: הוא] [freq. 75] (vf: Paal) |kjv: be, hath, was| {str: 1933, 1934}

M) (הי HYH) ac: **Exist** co: **Breath** ab: **?**

V) (הי HYH) — **Exist:** To exist or have breath. That which exists has breath. In Hebrew thought the breath is the character of someone or something. Just as a man has character, so do objects. [A generic verb with a wide application meaning to exist or be] [freq. 74] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: was, come to pass, came, been, happened, become, pertained, better for thee| {str: 1961}

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1098) (ה HW) ac: **?** co: **Sigh** ab: **Disaster:** The pictograph represents one who is looking at a great sight with his hands raised as when saying behold. This root is closely related to , and . (eng: ho)

A) (ה HW) ac: **?** co: **Sigh** ab: **Disaster:** A moaning sigh from a disaster or evil.

N^m) (ה HW) — **Woe:** [freq. 2] |kjv: alas| {str: 1930}

N^f1) (הו H-WH) — **Disaster:** A wicked or disastrous event. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: היה] [freq. 21] |kjv: calamity, wickedness, perverse, mischief| {str: 1942, 1943, 1962}

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1099) (ה HZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1100) (ה HHh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1101) (ה HTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1102) (ה HY) ac: **Sigh** co: **?** ab: **Disaster:** The pictograph represents one who is looking at a great sight with his hands raised as when saying behold. This root is closely related to , and .

A) (ה HY) ac: **?** co: **Sigh** ab: **?:** A sigh out of lamentation.

N^m) (ה HY) — **Woe:** [freq. 1] |kjv: woe| {str: 1958}

J) (הו HWY) ac: **?** co: **Sigh** ab: **?:** A sigh out of joy or lamentation.

N^m) (הו HWY) — **Ah:** [freq. 52] |kjv: ah, alas, ha, ho, o, woe| {str: 1945}

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1103) (הך HK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1104) (ה HL) ac: **Shine** co: **Star** ab: **Distant:** The pictograph is a picture of a man with his arms raised looking at a great sight. The is a shepherd staff representing the idea of "toward" as the staff is used to move a sheep toward a direction. Combined these letters mean "a looking toward something" such as the looking toward a
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light in the distance. The stars have always been used to guide the traveler or shepherd to find his home or destination.

A) (ה HL) ac: **Look** co: **?** ab: **?:** To look toward a sight.

N^{m}**)** (ה HL) — **I. These:** Designating a group that is with the speaker. In the sense of looking toward a sight. [Hebrew and Aramaic; The short form "" is used as a prefix meaning "look" and translated as "the".] [df: אלה אל] **II. Toward:** A moving to or toward something to be with it as the ox moves toward a destination. [df: אל] [freq. 69] |kjv: these, those, this, thus, who, so, such, some, same, other, which, another, whom, they, them| {str: 411, 412, 413, 428, 429,}

e^{m}**)** (הי HYL) — **These:** Designating a group that is with the speaker. In the sense of looking toward a sight. [Aramaic only] [df: אלך] [freq. 14] |kjv: these, those| {str: 479}

i^{f1}**)** (תהל TH-LH) — **Folly:** In the sense of shining. [freq. 1] |kjv: folly| {str: 8417}

r^{m}**)** (הל H-LW) — **Behold:** As to look at a sight. [Aramaic only] [df: אלו] [ar: ארו] [freq. 10] |kjv: behold, lo| {str: 431, 718}

s^{m}**)** (הלין H-LYN) — **These:** Designating a group that is with the speaker. In the sense of looking toward a sight. [Aramaic only] [df: אלן] [freq. 5] |kjv: these, the| {str: 459}

ie^{f1}**)** (תהיל T-HY-LH) — **Shining:** A shining through ones actions or words. May be in a positive (praise) or negative (folly) sense. [freq. 57] |kjv: praise| {str: 8416}

B) (הל HLL) ac: **Shine** co: **?** ab: **?:** To cause a shining of one by praising or giving thanks to another or to ones self.

V) (הל H-LL) — **Shine:** To shine through ones actions or words. [freq. 165] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: praise, glory, boast, mad, shine, foolish, commended, rage, celebrate| {str: 1984}

a^{m}**)** (מהל MH-LL) — **Shine:** [freq. 1] |kjv: praise| {str: 4110}

e^{m}**)** (היל HY-LL) — **Star:** [freq. 1] |kjv: Lucifer| {str: 1966}

g^{f1}**)** (הולל HW-L-LH) — **Madness:** As one shining in a negative sense. [freq. 4] |kjv: madness| {str: 1947}

o^{f3}**)** (הוללו HW-L-LWT) — **Madness:** As one shining in a negative sense. [freq. 1] |kjv: madness| {str: 1948}

bd^{m}**)** (הילו HY-LWL) — **Shine:** [ms: הלול] [freq. 2] |kjv: praise, merry| {str: 1974}

C) (אה AHL) ac: **Shine** co: **Tent** ab: **?**

V) (אה A-HL) — **I. Shine: II. Pitch tent:** [denominative of] [freq. 4] (vf: Hiphil, Paal, Piel) |kjv: shine, tent| {str: 166, 167}

N^{m}**)** (אה A-HL) — **Aloe:** The glistening oils of the plant. The oils or the tree. [freq.

4] |kjv: aloes, trees of aloes| {str: 174}

g^m) (אוה AW-HL) — **Tent:** The shining light of the campfire next to the tent in the distance is a guide for those returning home late just as a star is used as a guide. [ms: אהל] [freq. 345] |kjv: tabernacle, tent, dwelling| {str: 168}

E) (הל HLA) ac: **Distant** co: **?** ab: **?:** A distant sight that is looked toward.

V) (הל H-LA) — **Distant:** To be far off. [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: cast far off| {str: 1972}

N^f1) (הלא HL-AH) — **Distant:** Something far off in the distance. [freq. 16] |kjv: beyond, forward, hitherto, back, thenceforth, henceforth, yonder| {str: 1973}

K) (הל HLW) ac: **?** co: **Here** ab: **?:** An arrival to the distant place.

p^m) (הלום H-LWM) — **Here:** [freq. 11] |kjv: hither, here, thither| {str: 1988}

L) (יה YHL) ac: **?** co: **Bright** ab: **?**

qp^m) (יהלום YH-LWM) — **Diamond:** A hard and precious stone that glitters. [ms: יהלם] [freq. 3] |kjv: diamond| {str: 3095}

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1105) (הם HM) ac: **Roar** co: **Sea** ab: **Tumult:** The pictograph represents a looking toward. The is a picture of water. Combined these pictures mean "a looking toward the water". A large body of water seen as a place of chaos because of its storms, turbulent surf and the commotion of the waves.

A) (הם HM) ac: **Roar** co: **Multitude** ab: **?**

j^m) (המון H-MWN) — **Multitude:** A loud group. [ms: המן] [freq. 83] |kjv: multitude, noise, tumult, abundance, many, store, company| {str: 1995}

B) (המם HMM) ac: **Destroy** co: **Destruction** ab: **Destruction:** An uproar.

V) (המם H-MM) — **Destroy:** A loud commotion. [freq. 13] (vf: Paal) |kjv: discomfit, destroy, vex, crush, break, consume, trouble| {str: 2000}

H) (המ HMH) ac: **Roar** co: **Abundant** ab: **?**

V) (המ H-MH) — **Roar:** A loud speaking or wailing. [freq. 34] (vf: Paal) |kjv: roar, noise, disquieted, sound, troubled, aloud, loud| {str: 1993}

N^m) (המ H-MH) — **Abundant:** [freq. 1] |kjv: any| {str: 1991}

f^f1) (המי HM-YH) — **Roar:** A loud noise [freq. 1] |kjv: noise| {str: 1998}

J) (הום HWM) ac: **Roar** co: **Sea** ab: **?**

V) (הום HWM) — **Roar:** To make a loud noise. [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: rang, noise, move, destroy| {str: 1949}

i^f) (תהום T-HWM) — **Sea:** A deep and tumultuous water. [ms: תהם] [freq. 36] |kjv: deep, depth| {str: 8415}
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k[f1]**)** (מהומ M-HW-MH) — **Tumult:** [freq. 12] |kjv: destruction, trouble, vex, tumult, discomfiture| {str: 4103}

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1106) (הן HN) ac: **Look** co: **?** ab: **Here:** The pictograph represents the idea of looking toward something of interest. The is a seed representing continuation. Combined these pictures mean "a looking toward something continually".

A) (הן HN) ac: **?** co: **There** ab: **?:** A person, place or thing that is somewhere else. A desired place or outcome.

N[m]**)** (הן HN) — **I. There:** A possible or desired location. [df: המון המו המה המ] [ar: אן] **II. They:** A people or things over there. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: המה הם] [ar: המו אנון המון] **III. If:** A possible or desired outcome. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 110] |kjv: lo, behold, if, though, or, whether, therein, whithal, which, they, them, these, those| {str: 581, 1992, 1994, 2004, 2005, 2006, 3860, 3861}

N[f1]**)** (הנ H-NH) — **They:** A people or things over there. [freq. 26] |kjv: they, their, those, them| {str: 2007}

H) (הנ HNH) ac: **?** co: **Here** ab: **?:** To draw attention to a place or event.

N[m]**)** (הנ H-NH) — **Here:** [freq. 14] |kjv: hither, here, now, way, since| {str: 2008}

e[m]**)** (הינ HY-NH) — **Behold:** A looking at what is here. [ms: הנה] [freq. 17] |kjv: behold, see, lo| {str: 2009}

J) (הון HWN) ac: **?** co: **Substance** ab: **?:** An abundance of something that fills what is desired.

V) (הון HWN) — **Sufficient:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: ready| {str: 1951}

N[m]**)** (הון HWN) — **Substance:** [freq. 26] |kjv: rich, substance, wealth, enough, nought| {str: 1952}

M) (הין HYN) ac: **?** co: **Wealth** ab: **?**

N[m]**)** (הין HYN) — **Hiyn:** A standard of measure. [freq. 22] |kjv: hin| {str: 1969}

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1107) (ה HS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

H) (הס HSH) ac: **?** co: **Quiet** ab: **?**

V) (הס H-SH) — **Silence:** To keep silent by holding the tongue, silent and still. [freq. 8] (vf: Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: silent, hold peace, hold tongue, still| {str: 2013}

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1108) (ה HAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1109) (הף HP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1110) (הץ HTs) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1111) (ה HQ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1112) (ה HR) ac: **High** co: **Hill** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a representation of a head. In Hebrew thought all things are in motion. A mountain or hill is not inanimate but the head of the landscape rising up out of the ground. (eng: hill - an exchange for the l and r)

A) (ה HR) ac: **?** co: **Hill** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (ה HR) — **Hill:** [freq. 546] |kjv: mountain, mount, hill| {str: 2022}

lc^{m}) (הרהו HR-HWR) — **Thought:** As a mental pregnancy. [Aramaic only] [ms: הרהר] [freq. 1] |kjv: thought| {str: 2031}

B) (הר HRR) ac: **?** co: **Hill** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (הר H-RR) — **Hill:** [freq. 13] |kjv: mountain, hill, mount| {str: 2042}

H) (הר HRH) ac: **Pregnant** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (הר H-RH) — **Pregnant:** [freq. 43] (vf: Paal, Pual) |kjv: conceive, with child, bare, progenitor| {str: 2029}

N^{f1}) (הר H-RH) — **Pregnant:** [df: הרי] [freq. 16] |kjv: with child, conceive| {str: 2030}

j^{m}) (הרון H-RWN) — **Pregnancy:** From the mound of the belly. [df: הריון] [freq. 3] |kjv: conception| {str: 2032}

L) (יה YHR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Pride**

b^{m}) (יהי Y-HYR) — **Proud:** One who has made himself high. [freq. 2] |kjv: proud, haughty| {str: 3093}

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1113) (ה HSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1114) (ה HT) ac: **Assail** co: **?** ab: **?**

B) (הת HTT) ac: **Assail** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (הת H-TT) — **Assail:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: imagine mischief| {str: 2050}

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1115) (ה HGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Waw

1116) (ו WA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1117) (ו WB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1118) (ו WG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1119) (ו WD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1120) (ו WH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1121) YY (ו WW) ac: **Add** co: **Peg** ab: **?:** The pictograph Y represents a tent peg with the idea of joining or attaching things together. The tent peg is a "Y" shaped wooden peg, which is driven into firm soil. The tent ropes were attached to these pegs. The "Y" shape prevents the rope from slipping off the peg.

A) YY (ו WW) ac: **?** co: **Peg** ab: **?**

N^m) YY (ו WW) — **Peg:** A peg, nail or hook as used for attaching one thing to another. [The short form "Y" is used as a prefix meaning "add" or "and".] [freq. 13] |kjv: hook| {str: 2053}

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1122) (ו WZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1123) (ו WHh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1124) (ו WTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1125) (ו WY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1126) (וך WK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1127) (ו WL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1128) (ום WM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1129) (ון WN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1130) (ו WS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1131) (ו WAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1132) (וף WP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1133) (וץ WTs) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1134) (ו WQ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1135) (ו WR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1136) (ו WSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1137) †Y (ו WT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1138) ጸY (ו WGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Zan

1139) (ז ZA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1140) (ז ZB) ac: **Issue** co: **Yellow** ab: **?:** The pictograph is an agricultural implement representing the idea of harvest or food. The is a representation of the house. Combined these pictures mean "the food of the house". The main staple of the Hebrews was grain and is yellow in color. This grain was usually ground into a meal for making breads.

C) (אז AZB) ac: **?** co: **Hyssop** ab: **?**

c[m]) (אזו A-ZWB) — **Hyssop:** From its yellowish color. [freq. 10] |kjv: hyssop| {str: 231}

D) (זא ZAB) ac: **?** co: **Wolf** ab: **?**

N[m]) (זא Z-AB) — **Wolf:** A yellowish colored animal. [freq. 7] |kjv: wolf| {str: 2061}

G) (זה ZHB) ac: **Gleam** co: **Gold** ab: **?**

V) (זה Z-HB) — **Gleam:** The shine of gold. [df: צהב] [freq. 1] (vf: Hophal) |kjv: fine| {str: 6668}

N[m]) (זה Z-HB) — **Gold:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: דהב] [freq. 412] |kjv: gold, golden| {str: 1722, 2091}

a[f1]) (מזהב MZ-H-BH) — **Gold:** [df: מדהבה] [freq. 1] |kjv: golden city| {str: 4062}

c[m]) (זהו Z-HWB) — **Yellow:** [df: צהב] [freq. 3] |kjv: yellow| {str: 6669}

J) (זו ZWB) ac: **Issue** co: **Puss** ab: **?:** A yellow discharge.

V) (זו ZWB) — **Issue:** A flowing out of something. [freq. 42] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: flow, issue, gush| {str: 2100}

N[m]) (זו ZWB) — **Issue:** [freq. 13] |kjv: issue| {str: 2101}

Adopted Roots;

2116		Endow, Dowry
2118		Dwell, Dwelling
2119		Purchase
2532		Leave
3007		Treasurer
3031		

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1141) (ז ZG) ac: **?** co: **Grape-skin** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of an agricultural implement implying harvest. The is a picture of the foot. The combined meaning of these pictures is "the harvesting by the feet". The juice of the grape is removed, or harvested, by treading on them in a vat leaving the grape-skins behind.

A) (ז ZG) ac: **?** co: **Grape-skin** ab: **?**

N[m]) (ז ZG) — **Grape-skin:** [freq. 1] |kjv: husk| {str: 2085}

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1142) (ז ZD) ac: **Boil** co: **?** ab: **Pride:** The boiling of a soup or pride. (eng: sod - past tense of seethe)

A) (ז ZD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Pride**

N^m) (ז ZD) — **Proud:** [freq. 13] |kjv: proud, presumptuous| {str: 2086}

j^m) (זדון Z-DWN) — **Proud:** [freq. 11] |kjv: pride, presumptuously, proud| {str: 2087}

C) (אז AZD) ac: **Depart** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

N^m) (אז A-ZD) — **Depart:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: gone| {str: 230}

J) (זו ZWD) ac: **Boil** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (זו ZWD) — **Boil:** To boil a soup or boil with pride. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: זוד] [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: proudly, presumptuously, presume, sod| {str: 2102, 2103}

M) (זי ZYD) ac: **Boil** co: **?** ab: **?**

j^m) (זידון ZY-DWN) — **Boiling:** [freq. 1] |kjv: proud| {str: 2121}

Adopted Roots;
2386 Stew

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1143) (ז ZH) ac: **Stand-out** co: **?** ab: **This:** Something that stands out, is prominent or is pointed out. This root is related in meaning to . (eng: this; that; the; they)

A) (ז ZH) ac: **?** co: **This** ab: **?:** Someone or something that is prominent.

N^m) (ז ZH) — **This:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: גה] [ar: דן דכן דכ די דא] [freq. 191] |kjv: this, as, but, now, then| {str: 1454, 1668, 1768, 1791, 1797, 1836, 2063, 2088, 2090}

C) (אז AZH) ac: **Kindle** co: **Hot** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

N^m) (אז A-ZH) — **Hot:** [Aramaic only] [ar: אזא] [freq. 3] |kjv: headed, hot| {str: 228}

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1144) (ז ZW) ac: **Stand-out** co: **?** ab: **This:** Something that stands out, is prominent or is pointed out. This root is related in meaning to .

A) (ז ZW) ac: **?** co: **This** ab: **?:** Someone or something that is prominent.

N^m) (ז ZW) — **This:** [freq. 17] |kjv: that, this, which, wherein| {str: 2097, 2098}

N^f4) (זוי Z-WYT) — **Corner:** The prominent part of a building which provides structure. [freq. 2] |kjv: corner, corner stone| {str: 2106}

M) (זי ZYW) ac: **?** co: **Bright** ab: **?**

N^m) (זי ZYW) — **Bright:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 6] |kjv: countenance, brightness| {str: 2122}

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1145) (ז ZZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**
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J) (זז ZWZ) ac: **?** co: **Post** ab: **?**

k[f1]**)** (מזוז M-ZW-ZH) — **Post:** [ms: מזזה] [freq. 19] |kjv: post| {str: 4201}

M) (זי ZYZ) ac: **?** co: **Creature** ab: **?**

N[m]**)** (זי ZYZ) — **Creature:** [freq. 3] |kjv: wild beast, abundance| {str: 2123}

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1146) (ז ZHh) ac: **?** co: **Belt** ab: **?**

A) (ז ZHh) ac: **?** co: **Belt** ab: **?**

k[m]**)** (מז M-ZHh) — **Belt:** [ms: מזח] [freq. 3] |kjv: strength, girdle| {str: 4206}

B) (זח ZHhHh) ac: **Remove** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (זח Z-HhHh) — **Remove:** [freq. 2] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: loose| {str: 2118}

M) (זי ZYHh) ac: **?** co: **Belt** ab: **?**

a[m]**)** (מזי M-ZYHh) — **Belt:** [ms: מזח] [freq. 3] |kjv: strength| {str: 4206}

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1147) (ז ZTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1148) (ז ZY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1149) (זך ZK) ac: **Refine** co: **?** ab: **Pure:** An oil or other substance that is clear and free of impurities.

A) (זך ZK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Pure**

N[m]**)** (זך ZK) — **Pure:** An oil or other substance that is free of impurities. Also a person without impurities. [freq. 11] |kjv: pure, clean| {str: 2134}

r[f]**)** (זכ Z-KW) — **Innocence:** One without impurities. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: innocency| {str: 2136}

B) (זכך ZKK) ac: **Refine** co: **Crystal** ab: **?**

V) (זכך Z-KK) — **Refine:** To remove the impurities by washing or refining to make pure. [df: זקק] [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel) |kjv: clean, pure, refine, fine, purge| {str: 2141, 2212}

c[f4]**)** (זכוכי Z-KW-KYT) — **Crystal:** A mineral without impurities. [freq. 1] |kjv: cyrstal| {str: 2137}

H) (זכ ZKH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Pure**

V) (זכ Z-KH) — **Pure:** To be without impurities. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: clean, clear, pure| {str: 2135}

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1150) (ז ZL) ac: **Shake** co: **Branch** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of n agricultural cutting implement. The represents a staff. Combined these mean "cut the staff". A staff is made by cutting a branch from the tree, this green branch shakes and bends easily until it has hardened. (see Isaiah 18.5)

A) (ז ZL) ac: **?** co: **Cymbal** ab: **?:** What is shaken easily.
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k[f2]) (מזל MZ-LT) — **Cymbal:** An instrument that vibrates when shaken. [df: מצלת] [freq. 13] |kjv: cymbal| {str: 4700}

l[f]) (זלז ZL-ZL) — **Twig:** A small branch that shakes easily. [df: תלתל] [freq. 2] |kjv: sprigs, bushy| {str: 2150, 8534}

el[m]) (זילז ZY-L-ZL) — **Cymbal:** An instrument that vibrates when shaken. [df: צלצל] [freq. 6] |kjv: cymbal| {str: 6767}

B) (זל ZLL) ac: **Shake** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (זל Z-LL) — **Shake:** A shaking from fear or overeating. [df: צלל] [freq. 12] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: flow down, vile, glutton, riotous, tingle, quiver| {str: 2151, 6750}

C) (אז AZL) ac: **Waver** co: **?** ab: **?:** An unsteady, shaking or to and fro motion.

V) (אז A-ZL) — **Waver:** To go about in a shaking motion. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 13] (vf: Paal, Pual) |kjv: gone, fail, gaddest about, to and fro, spent, went| {str: 235, 236}

J) (זו ZWL) ac: **Shake** co: **?** ab: **Vile:** A shaking out of something.

V) (זו ZWL) — **Shake:** To shake out. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: lavish, despise| {str: 2107}

N[f1]) (זול ZW-LH) — **Except:** An exception in the sense of shaking everything out except one. [freq. 16] |kjv: beside, save, only, but| {str: 2108}

N[f3]) (זולו ZW-LWT) — **Vile:** One who shakes easily. [ms: זלות] [freq. 1] |kjv: vilest| {str: 2149}

M) (זי ZYL) ac: **Shake** co: **Bell** ab: **?**

k[f1]) (מזיל M-ZY-LH) — **Bell:** [ms: מצלה] [freq. 1] |kjv: bell| {str: 4698}

Adopted Roots;

2030		Peel, Onion
2626		Peel, Strip
2387		Flow, Stream

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1151) (זם ZM) ac: **Plot** co: **Plan** ab: **Mischief:** The devising of a plan of action.

A) (זם ZM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Mischief:** An action or plan to do wickedness or a sexual perversion.

N[f1]) (זמ Z-MH) — **Mischief:** [freq. 29] |kjv: lewdness, wickedness, mischief, heinous crime| {str: 2154}

k[f1]) (מזמ MZ-MH) — **Mischief:** [freq. 19] |kjv: discretion, device, thought, wickedly, inventions, lewdness, mischievous| {str: 4209}

B) (זמם ZMM) ac: **Plot** co: **Plan** ab: **?**

V) (זמם Z-MM) — **Plot:** To device a plan of action, usually with evil intent. [freq. 13] (vf: Paal) |kjv: thought, devise, consider, purpose, imagine, plot| {str: 2161}
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N^m) (זמם Z-MM) — **Plan:** [freq. 1] |kjv: wicked device| {str: 2162}

G) (זהם ZHM) ac: **Loathe** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (זהם Z-HM) — **Loathe:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: abhorreth| {str: 2092}

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1152) (זן ZN) ac: **Harvest** co: **Mattock** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of an agricultural cutting implement such as the mattock or hoe. The is a picture of a seed. Combined these mean "mattock of the seed". One of the many agricultural tools was a hoe or mattock. This implement had a wide blade for cutting a plant stalks at the roots. The crops were harvested for a supply of foods, which were stored in jars.

A) (זן ZN) ac: **?** co: **Harvest** ab: **?**

N^m) (זן ZN) — **Kind:** A species of plant or animal. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 7] |kjv: kind, diverse kinds, all manners of store| {str: 2177, 2178}

B) (זנן ZNN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Whoredom:** In the sense of being spread broad.

d^m) (זנון Z-NWN) — **Whoredom:** [freq. 12] |kjv: whoredom| {str: 2183}

C) (אזן AZN) ac: **Hear** co: **Ear** ab: **Balance:** The broad ear for picking up sounds.

V) (אזן A-ZN) — **Hear:** To listen or pay attention. [freq. 42] (vf: Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: give ear, hearken, hear, gave good heed| {str: 238, 239}

N^m) (אזן A-ZN) — **Weapon:** A broad sharp blade like a mattock. [freq. 1] |kjv: weapon| {str: 240}

g^f) (אוזן AW-ZN) — **Ear:** The ear as broad. [ms: אזן] [freq. 187] |kjv: ear, audience, hearing| {str: 241}

ag^m) (מואזן MWA-ZN) — **Balance:** A pair of scales used for weighing. From the ear as the place where balance is determined. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: מאזן] [freq. 16] |kjv: balances| {str: 3976, 3977}

H) (זנ ZNH) ac: **?** co: **Whore** ab: **Whoredom:** In the sense of being spread broad.

V) (זנ Z-NH) — **Whore:** [freq. 93] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pual) |kjv: harlot, go whoring, whoredom, whore, commit fornication, whorish| {str: 2181}

N^f3) (זנו Z-NWT) — **Whoredom:** [freq. 9] |kjv: whoredom| {str: 2184}

i^f3) (תזנו TZ-NWT) — **Whoredom:** [ms: תזנת] [freq. 20] |kjv: whoredom, fornication| {str: 8457}

J) (זון ZWN) ac: **Feed** co: **Food** ab: **?:** Food harvested from the crops or flock.

V) (זון ZWN) — **Feed:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 2] (vf: Hophal) |kjv: fed| {str: 2109, 2110}

N^f) (זון ZWN) — **Flesh:** [ms: זן] [freq. 1] |kjv: armour| {str: 2185}
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a^{m}) (מזון M-ZWN) — **Meat:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 4] |kjv: meat, victuals| {str: 4202, 4203}

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1153) (ז ZS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1154) (ז ZAh) ac: **Tremble** co: **Sweat** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of an agricultural cutting implement such as the mattock or hoe and associated with weapons. The is a picture of the eye and meaning experience or knowledge. Combined these mean "weapon seen". Fear or an enemy.

A) (ז ZAh) ac: **?** co: **Sweat** ab: **?:** A sweating from fear.

N^{f1}) (זע Z-AhH) — **Sweat:** [freq. 1] |kjv: sweat| {str: 2188}

J) (זו ZWAh) ac: **Tremble** co: **?** ab: **Terror:** A trembling from fear.

V) (זו ZWAh) — **Tremble:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Pilpel) |kjv: moved, tremble, vex| {str: 2111, 2112}

N^{f1}) (זוע ZW-AhH) — **Terror:** An object of terror that causes trembling. [df: זעוה] [freq. 13] |kjv: remove, trouble, vexation| {str: 2113, 2189}

L) (יז YZAh) ac: **?** co: **Sweat** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (יז Y-ZAh) — **Sweat:** [freq. 1] |kjv: sweat| {str: 3154}

Adopted Roots;

2129 Enrage
2130 Sad, Sadness
2131 Call out, Outcry
3012 Horror

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1155) (זף ZP) ac: **Cover** co: **Pitch** ab: **?:** A thick tarry liquid used for covering the joints of boats to keep them afloat.

A) (זף ZP) ac: **Float** co: **Pitch** ab: **?**

N^{f1}) (צפ Ts-PH) — **Float:** [df: צפה] [freq. 1] |kjv: swim| {str: 6824}

N^{f2}) (זפ Z-PT) — **Pitch:** [freq. 3] |kjv: pitch| {str: 2203}

l^{f1}) (זפזפ ZP-Z-PH) — **Willow:** A tree that covers over a stream. [df: צפצפה] [freq. 1] |kjv: willow| {str: 6851}

rf^{m}) (זפו Z-PWY) — **Overlay:** A hammered out sheet of gold used to overlay something. [df: צפוי] [freq. 5] |kjv: overlay, covering| {str: 6826}

J) (זוף ZWP) ac: **Float** co: **Pitch** ab: **?**

V) (זוף ZWP) — **Float:** [df: צוף] [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: flow, overflow, swim| {str: 6687}

N^{m}) (זוף ZWP) — **Honey:** A thick sticky mass like pitch. [df: צוף] [freq. 2] |kjv: honeycomb| {str: 6688}

Adopted Roots;

2673 Wrap, Turban
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2683 Hide, Treasure

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1156) (זץ ZTs) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1157) (ז ZQ) ac: **Bind** co: **Shackle** ab: **?:** The arms or feet are bound with chains. The binding of different metals to form alloys. (eng: shackle **-** an exchange for the sh and z and the addition of the l)

A) (ז ZQ) ac: **?** co: **Shackle** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (ז ZQ) — **I. Shackle: II. Spark:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 7] |kjv: chain, spark, firebrand, fetter| {str: 2131}

C) (אז AZQ) ac: **?** co: **Shackle** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (אז A-ZQ) — **Chain:** Used for binding prisoners. [freq. 2] |kjv: chains| {str: 246}

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1158) (ז ZR) ac: **Spread** co: **?** ab: **?:** The pictograph represents the harvest. The is the picture of the head of a man. Combined these mean "harvest of heads". After the grain has been harvested and the heads of grain have been broken open, the heads are thrown into the wind where the chaff is blown away and the seed falls to the ground where they can be gathered.

A) (ז ZR) ac: **Spread out** co: **Span** ab: **?:** Something that is spread or scattered over a large area.

N^{m}) (ז ZR) — **Spread out:** Something that is spread or scattered over a large area. [freq. 10] |kjv: crown| {str: 2213}

N^{f2}) (זר Z-RT) — **Span:** The span of the fingers, often used as a measurement. [freq. 7] |kjv: span| {str: 2239}

lb^{m}) (זרזי ZR-ZYR) — **Zarziyr:** An unknown animal. [freq. 1] |kjv: greyhound| {str: 2223}

B) (זר ZRR) ac: **Sneeze** co: **?** ab: **?:** The spreading out of the breath.

V) (זר Z-RR) — **Sneeze:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: sneeze| {str: 2237}

G) (זה ZHR) ac: **Warn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (זה Z-HR) — **Warn:** [Unknown connection to root; Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 23] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: warn, admonish, teach, shine, heed| {str: 2094, 2095}

E) (זר ZRA) ac: **?** co: **Vomit** ab: **?:** Something spread out.

V) (זר Z-RA) — **Vomit:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: loathsome| {str: 2214}

H) (זר ZRH) ac: **Scatter** co: **Pitchfork** ab: **?**

V) (זר Z-RH) — **Scatter:** [freq. 39] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: scatter, disperse, fan, spread, winnow, cast away, compass, strawed| {str: 2219}

h^{m}) (מזר MZ-RH) — **Pitchfork:** Used to scatter the grain in the wind. [freq. 2] |kjv: fan| {str: 4214}
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k^m) (מזר MZ-RH) — **Wind:** A strong scattering wind. [freq. 1] |kjv: north| {str: 4215}

I) (וז WZR) ac: **Scatter** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (וז W-ZR) — **Scatter:** [freq. 1] |kjv: strange| {str: 2054}

J) (זו ZWR) ac: **Squeeze** co: **?** ab: **?:** When the grain is squeezed the seed inside comes out.

V) (זו ZWR) — **Strange:** To be strange. One who is scattered abroad. [freq. 77] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hophal, Participle) |kjv: stranger, strange, estranged, gone, fanner, another| {str: 2114}

a^m) (מזו M-ZWR) — **Snare:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: wound| {str: 4204}

Adopted Roots;

2134		Heat
2136		Gush, Semen
2137		Sow, Seed
2293		Sorcery
2138		Sprinkle, Bason

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1159) (ז ZSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1160) (ז ZT) ac: **?** co: **Olive** ab: **?:** The pictograph represents the harvest. The represents a mark or sign. Combined these mean "harvest of the sign". The oil from the olive fruit was used as an anointing oil, as a sign, for those to hold a kingly or priestly office. The oil is also used as a medicinal ointment.

M) (זי ZYT) ac: **?** co: **Olive** ab: **?**

N^m) (זי ZYT) — **Olive:** The fruit or the tree. [freq. 38] |kjv: olive, olive tree, oliveyard, olivet| {str: 2132}

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1161) (ז ZGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Hhets

1162) (ח HhA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1163) (ח HhB) ac: **Hide** co: **Bosom** ab: **Refuge:** The pictograph is a picture of a wall. The is a picture of a tent or house. Combined these mean "wall of the house". The walls of the house enclose the home as refuge for the family. A refuge functions as a place of hiding from any undesirable person or situation.

A) (ח HhB) ac: **?** co: **Bosom** ab: **?:** A place where one is hidden in the arms and cherished.

N^m) (ח HhB) **— Bosom:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bosom| {str: 2243}

B) (חב HhBB) ac: **Cherish** co: **?** ab: **?:** One that is cherished is held close to the bosom.

V) (חב Hh-BB) — **Cherish:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: love| {str: 2245}

E) (חב HhBA) ac: **Hide** co: **Refuge** ab: **?:** Any place where one hides in secret or for lurking.

V) (חב Hh-BA) — **Hide:** [freq. 33] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Hophal, Pual) |kjv: hide, held, secretly| {str: 2244}

a^m) (מחב MHh-BA) — **Refuge:** A place of hiding. [df: מחבוא] [freq. 2] |kjv: hiding place, lurking place| {str: 4224}

H) (חב HhBH) ac: **Hide** co: **?** ab: **?:** A refuge functions as a place of hiding from any undesirable person or situation.

V) (חב Hh-BH) — **Hide:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: hide| {str: 2247}

fj^m) (חביון HhB-YWN) — **Hiding:** [freq. 1] |kjv: hiding| {str: 2253}

J) (חו HhWB) ac: **Endanger** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (חו HhWB) — **Endanger:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: endanger| {str: 2325}

N^m) (חו HhWB) — **Debtor:** [freq. 1] |kjv: debtor| {str: 2326}

M) (חי HhYB) ac: **?** co: **Bosom** ab: **?:** A place of refuge.

N^m) (חי HhYB) — **Bosom:** [df: חק חוק חיק] [freq. 39] |kjv: bosom, bottom, lap| {str: 2436}

Adopted Roots;

2141		Bind, Rope
2142		Embrace
2143		Couple, Clamp, Companion
2144		Bind

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1164) (ח HhG) ac: **Feast** co: **Circle** ab: **Terror:** The pictograph is a picture of a wall representing outside. The is a picture of a foot and represents a gathering. Combined these mean "outside gathering". The gathering together for a festival, usually in the form of a circle for dancing and feasting. (eng: hug - as an

encircling; circ - an exchange of the h and c and the g and c; cog - an exchange of the h and c)

A) (חג HhG) ac: **?** co: **Feast** ab: **?:** The participants of a festival would gather together and dance in a circle.

N^m) (חג HhG) — **Feast:** [freq. 62] |kjv: feast, sacrifice| {str: 2282}

B) (חגג HhGG) ac: **?** co: **Feast** ab: **?:** The participants of a festival would gather together and dance in a circle.

V) (חגג Hh-GG) — **Feast:** [freq. 16] (vf: Paal) |kjv: keep, feast, celebrate, dance, holyday, reel to and fro| {str: 2287}

E) (חגא HhGA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Terror:** A spinning around in fear.

N^f) (חגא Hh-GA) — **Terror:** [freq. 1] |kjv: terror| {str: 2283}

J) (חוג HhWG) ac: **?** co: **Circle** ab: **?**

V) (חוג HhWG) — **Circle:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: compassed| {str: 2328}

N^m) (חוג HhWG) — **Circle:** [freq. 3] |kjv: circle, circuit, compass| {str: 2329}

k^f1) (מחוג M-HhW-GH) — **Compass:** An instrument for making a circle. [freq. 1] |kjv: compass| {str: 4230}

K) (חגו HhGW) ac: **?** co: **Refuge** ab: **?:** A place where one is encircled by a wall.

N^m) (חגו Hh-GW) — **Cleft:** A refuge in the rock. [freq. 3] |kjv: cleft| {str: 2288}

Adopted Roots;

2147 Bind, Belt

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1165) (חד HhD) ac: **Unite** co: **Unit** ab: **Unity:** The pictograph is a picture of a wall. The is a picture of a door. Combined these mean "wall door". A wall separates the inside from the outside. Only through the door can one enter or exit uniting the inside with the outside.

A) (חד HhD) ac: **?** co: **Unite** ab: **?:** Two or more coming together as a unity. The sharp edge of a blade is the coming together of the two to one point.

N^m) (חד HhD) — **I. Unit:** A singular of a larger group. **II. Sharp:** The two edges of a sword that meet to form one point. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 19] |kjv: one, first, together, sharp| {str: 2297, 2298, 2299}

B) (חדד HhDD) ac: **Sharp** co: **?** ab: **?:** The two edges of a sword that meet to form one point.

V) (חדד Hh-DD) — **Sharp:** [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: sharpen, fierce| {str: 2300}

d^m) (חדוד Hh-DWD) — **Sharp:** [freq. 1] |kjv: sharp| {str: 2303}

C) (אחד AHhD) ac: **Unite** co: **?** ab: **Unity:** A uniting together. All things are a unity with something else (one man is a unity of body, breath and mind, one family is a
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unity of father, mother and children, one tree is a unity of trunk, branches and leaves, one forest is a unity of trees).

V) (אחד A-HhD) — **Unite:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: go one way or other| {str: 258}

N^{m}) (אחד A-HhD) — **Unity:** A group united are one of a group. [freq. 951] |kjv: one, first, another, other, any, once, every, certain, an, some| {str: 259}

H) (חדה HhDH) ac: **Join** co: **?** ab: **?:** A uniting together in joy.

V) (חדה Hh-DH) — **Join:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: rejoice, join, glad| {str: 2302}

J) (חוד HhWD) ac: **?** co: **Riddle** ab: **?:** The riddle begins by dividing the hearer from the listener by creating the riddle. The riddle ends with the answer uniting the two.

V) (חוד HhWD) — **Propose:** To give a riddle. [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: put forth| {str: 2330}

L) (יחד YHhD) ac: **Unite** co: **?** ab: **Unity:** A uniting together. All things are a unity with something else (one man is a unity of body, breath and mind, one family is a unity of father, mother and children, one tree is a unity of trunk, branches and leaves, one forest is a unity of trees).

V) (יחד Y-HhD) — **Unite:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: unite, join| {str: 3161}

N^{m}) (יחד Y-HhD) — **Together:** [freq. 142] |kjv: together, alike, likewise, withal| {str: 3162}

b^{m}) (יחיד Y-HhYD) — **Unity:** A child as the product of a union. The soul as a unity of body, soul and breath. [freq. 12] |kjv: only, darling, desolate, solitary| {str: 3173}

M) (חיד HhYD) ac: **?** co: **Riddle** ab: **?:** The riddle begins by dividing the hearer from the listener by creating the riddle. The riddle ends with the answer uniting the two.

N^{f1}) (חידה HhY-DH) — **Riddle:** [freq. 17] |kjv: riddle, dark saying, hard question, dark sentence, proverb, dark speech| {str: 2420}

n^{f1}) (אחידה A-HhY-DH) — **Riddle:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: hard sentence| {str: 280}

Adopted Roots;

2149 Thorn
2150 Surround, Chamber
2151 Renew, New moon, New
2255 Hide
2700 Set apart, Special
2822 Bribe

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1166) (חה HhH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1167) (חו HhW) ac: **Declare** co: **?** ab: **Declaration**

A) (חו HhW) ac: **Declare** co: **Town** ab: **?**

N^{f1}) (חוה Hh-WH) — **Town:** As a place where one declares the words of another. [freq. 4] |kjv: town| {str: 2333}

H) (חו HhWH) ac: **Declare** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (חו Hh-WH) — **Declare:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: חוא] [freq. 20] (vf: Piel) |kjv: shew| {str: 2324, 2331}

K) (אח AHhW) ac: **Declare** co: **?** ab: **Declaration**

N^f1) (אחו AHh-WH) — **Declaration:** [freq. 1] |kjv: declaration, shewing| {str: 262}

f^f1) (אחוי A-HhW-YH) — **Declaring:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: declaration, shewing| {str: 263}

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1168) (ח HhZ) ac: **See** co: **?** ab: **Perceive:** The ability to see beyond what is seen in the physical present as a light piercing through the darkness. (eng: haze; gaze - an exchange for the h and g)

A) (ח HhZ) ac: **?** co: **Vision** ab: **?:** A perception beyond the normal experiences.

N^f) (ח HhZ) — **Vision:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 3] |kjv: vision| {str: 2378, 2379}

N^f3) (חזו Hh-ZWT) — **Vision:** [freq. 5] |kjv: vision| {str: 2380}

j^m) (חזון Hh-ZWN) — **Vision:** [freq. 35] |kjv: vision| {str: 2377}

fj^m) (חזיון HhZ-YWN) — **Vision:** [freq. 9] |kjv: vision| {str: 2384}

B) (חז HhZZ) ac: **?** co: **Light** ab: **?**

b^m) (חזי Hh-ZYZ) — **Lighting:** A moment of vision in the dark of night. [freq. 3] |kjv: lightning, bright clouds| {str: 2385}

C) (אח AHhZ) ac: **Hold** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (אח A-HhZ) — **Hold:** To grab something and keep hold of it. Also ones holdings. [freq. 67] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: hold, take, possess, caught, fastened| {str: 270}

N^f1) (אחז AHh-ZH) — **Holdings:** [freq. 66] |kjv: possession| {str: 272}

H) (חז HhZH) ac: **Perceive** co: **Light** ab: **?**

V) (חז Hh-ZH) — **Perceive:** To see something that is not physically present. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: הזה] [ar: חזא] [freq. 83] (vf: Paal) |kjv: see, behold, look, prophecy, provide, dream| {str: 1957, 2370, 2372}

N^m) (חז Hh-ZH) — **Chest:** The breast of a sacrificed animal (possibly as a sacrifice for a vision). [freq. 13] |kjv: breast| {str: 2373}

a^f1) (מחז MHh-ZH) — **Vision:** [freq. 4] |kjv: vision| {str: 4236}

f^m) (חז Hh-ZY) — **Chest:** [Aramaic only] [ar: חדי] [freq. 1] |kjv: breast| {str: 2306}

g^m) (חוז HhW-ZH) — **Seer:** [ms: חזה] [freq. 22] |kjv: seer, see, agreement, prophet, stargazer| {str: 2374}

k^f1) (מחז MHh-ZH) — **Light:** [freq. 4] |kjv: light| {str: 4237}
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r^{m}) (חזו Hh-ZW) — **Vision:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 12] |kjv: vision, look| {str: 2376}

J) (חוז HhWZ) ac: **Look** co: **Haven** ab: **?**

a^{m}) (מחוז M-HhWZ) — **Haven:** A placed looked for. [freq. 1] |kjv: haven| {str: 4231}

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1169) (חח HhHh) ac: **?** co: **Thicket** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a wall. The wall around crops or livestock was constructed of thistles or rocks with thistles laid on top. The thorns prevented intruders from entering. (eng: hook - an exchange for the k and h)

A) (חח HhHh) ac: **?** co: **Thorn** ab: **?:** A sharp object that penetrates the flesh.

N^{m}) (חח HhHh) — **Ring:** As pierced through the nose or lip. [freq. 8] |kjv: hook, chain, bracelet| {str: 2397}

J) (חוח HhWHh) ac: **?** co: **Thorn** ab: **?:** A sharp point

N^{m}) (חוח HhWHh) — **Thorn:** [freq. 12] |kjv: thistle, thorn, brambles| {str: 2336, 2337}

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1170) (חט HhTh) ac: **Measure** co: **Cord** ab: **Miss:** Cords are used for binding as well as measuring. A cord is also used as measuring device by placing knots incrementally. The cord is stretched between the two points to measure and the knots are counted.

A) (חט HhTh) ac: **Measure** co: **?** ab: **Sin:** When shooting an arrow or other object to a target, the distance that one misses is measured with a cord. The wrong actions of one are also measured against the correct action.

f^{m}) (חטי Hh-ThY) — **Sin:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: sin| {str: 2408}

E) (חטא HhThA) ac: **Measure** co: **?** ab: **Sin:** When shooting an arrow or other object to a target, the distance that one misses is measured with a cord. The wrong actions of one are also measured against the correct action.

V) (חטא Hh-ThA) — **Miss:** To miss the target, whether a literal target or a goal that is aimed for. [freq. 238] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: sin, purify, cleanse, sinner, committed, offended, blame, done| {str: 2398}

N^{m}) (חטא Hh-ThA) — **Sin:** A missing of the target. Also a sinner as one who misses the mark. [freq. 51] |kjv: sinner, sinful, offender, sin, faults, grievously, offences| {str: 2399, 2400}

N^{f1}) (חטאה HhTh-AH) — **Sin:** A missing of the target. Also the sin offering which by transference becomes the sin. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: חטאת] [freq. 305] |kjv: sin, sin offering, punishment, purifying| {str: 2401, 2402, 2403}

b^{f}) (חטיא Hh-ThYA) — **Sin:** The sin offering which by transference becomes the sin. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: sin offering| {str: 2409}

J) (חוט HhWTh) ac: **Join** co: **Cord** ab: **?**

V) (חו HhWTh) — **Join:** A tying with a cord. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] (vf: Participle) |kjv: join| {str: 2338}

N^{m}) (חו HhWTh) — **Cord:** [freq. 7] |kjv: thread, line, cord, fillet| {str: 2339}

Adopted Roots;

2155 Refrain
2156 Catch
2162 Catch

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1171) (ח HhY) ac: **Live** co: **Stomach** ab: **Life:** When the stomach is empty one is famished and week and when it is filled one is revived. This organ is seen as the life as an empty stomach is like death but a revived stomach is life.

A) (ח HhY) ac: **?** co: **Stomach** ab: **Life**

N^{f}) (ח HhY) — **Stomach:** Literally the organ that holds food (see Job 38:39) but figurative of life. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 508] |kjv: live, life, beast, alive, creature, running, living thing, raw, springing, appetite, quick| {str: 2416, 2417}

N^{f3}) (חיו Hh-YWT) — **Living:** [freq. 1] |kjv: living| {str: 2424}

H) (חי HhYH) ac: **?** co: **Sustenance** ab: **Life**

V) (חי Hh-YH) — **Live:** The revival of life from food or other necessity. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: חיא] [freq. 268] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: live, alive, save, quicken, revive, life, recover| {str: 2418, 2421}

N^{m}) (חי Hh-YH) — **Lively:** Having the vigor of life. [freq. 1] |kjv: lively| {str: 2422}

h^{f1}) (מחי MHh-YH) — **Sustenance:** A food that revives life. [freq. 8] |kjv: revive, quick, preserve life, sustenance, victuals, recover| {str: 4241}

K) (חי HhYW) ac: **?** co: **Beast** ab: **?**

N^{f1}) (חיו HhY-WH) — **Beast:** A living creature. [Aramaic only] [ar: חיוא] [freq. 20] |kjv: beast| {str: 2423}

M) (חי HhYY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Life**

V) (חי HhYY) — **Live:** [freq. 23] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: live, life| {str: 2425}

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1172) (חך HhK) ac: **Stick** co: **Palate** ab: **Tarry:** The represents a wall such as the ridge in the middle of the palate. The represents the palm, a curved surface such as found on the roof of the mouth. The roof of the mouth.

A) (חך HhK) ac: **?** co: **Palate** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (חך HhK) — **Palate:** [freq. 18] |kjv: mouth, roof of the mouth, taste| {str: 2441}

N^{f1}) (חכ Hh-KH) — **Hook:** As fastened to the roof of a fishes mouth. [freq. 3] |kjv: angle, hook| {str: 2443}

H) (חכ HhKH) ac: **Stick** co: **?** ab: **?:** When the mouth is dry the tongue sticks to the roof of the mouth causing the speaker to wait to speak.

V) (חכ Hh-KH) — **Tarry:** [freq. 14] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: tarry, wait, long| {str: 2442}

Adopted Roots;

2178 Dedicate, Dedication

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1173) (ח HhL) ac: **Bore** co: **Hole** ab: **Pain:** A hole is drilled with a tool called a bow drill. The string of the bow is wrapped around the drill. By moving the bow back and forth, and firmly pressing down, the drill spins around drilling the hole. (eng: hole; hollow)

A) (ח HhL) ac: **Bore** co: **Hole** ab: **Pain:** Anything that is bored through, perforated or drilled.

N^m) (ח HhL) — **Common:** A place, person or thing that is not set apart for a specific function. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 7] |kjv: profane, common, unholy| {str: 2455}

N^f1) (חל Hh-LH) — **Cake:** As perforated. [freq. 14] |kjv: cake| {str: 2471}

f^m) (חל Hh-LY) — **Earring:** An ornament that is put through a hole. [freq. 24] |kjv: ornament, jewel| {str: 2483}

f^f1) (חלי HhL-YH) — **Earring:** An ornament that is put through a hole. [freq. 1] |kjv: jewel| {str: 2484}

i^f1) (תחל THh-LH) — **Begin:** The spot to be drilled is first scored to make an indentation to accept the drill and the beginning of the drilling is the most difficult as the drill can easily slip out. [freq. 22] |kjv: beginning, first, begin| {str: 8462}

j^m/f) (חלון Hh-LWN) — **Window:** A hole in the wall. [freq. 31] |kjv: window| {str: 2474}

k^f1) (מחל MHh-LH) — **Cave:** A place with a hole in the ground or rock. [freq. 1] |kjv: cave| {str: 4247}

l^f1) (חלחל HhL-Hh-LH) — **Pain:** As from a piercing sword. [freq. 4] |kjv: pain| {str: 2479}

af^m) (מחל MHh-LY) — **Pain:** As from a piercing sword. [freq. 1] |kjv: disease| {str: 4251}

B) (חל HhLL) ac: **Bore** co: **Flue** ab: **?:** Anything that is bored through, perforated or drilled.

V) (חל Hh-LL) — **I. Pierce: II. Begin:** The spot to be drilled is first scored to make an indentation to accept the drill and the beginning of the drilling is the most difficult as the drill can easily slip out. **III. Common:** To make something common that is meant to be set apart for a special function. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 141] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: begin, profane, pollute, defile, break, wound, eat, slay| {str: 2490}

N^m) (חל Hh-LL) — **Pierced:** [freq. 94] |kjv: slay, wound, profane, kill| {str: 2491}
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b^{m}) (חלי Hh-LYL) — **Flute:** An instrument with drilled holes. [freq. 6] |kjv: pipe| {str: 2485}

b^{f1}) (חליל Hh-LY-LH) — **Far be it:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: חללה] [freq. 21] |kjv: god forbid, far be it, lord forbid| {str: 2486}

E) (חל HhLA) ac: **Sick** co: **Disease** ab: **?:** A spinning or piercing pain.

V) (חל Hh-LA) — **Diseased:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: diseased| {str: 2456}

N^{f1}) (חלא HhL-AH) — **Rust:** A metal pitted from oxidation. [freq. 5] |kjv: scum| {str: 2457}

id^{m}) (תחלו THh-LWA) — **Sick:** [ms: תחלא] [freq. 5] |kjv: disease, sick, sickness, grievous| {str: 8463}

H) (חל HhLH) ac: **Sick** co: **Disease** ab: **?:** A spinning or piercing pain.

V) (חל Hh-LH) — **I. Sick: II. Beseech:** To request intervention from a sickness or other trouble. [freq. 75] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Hophal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: sick, beseech, weak, grievous, diseased, wounded, pray, intreat, grief, grieved, sore, pain, infirmity| {str: 2470}

a^{m}) (מחל MHh-LH) — **Disease:** [freq. 6] |kjv: sickness, disease, infirmity| {str: 4245}

f^{m}) (חל Hh-LY) — **Sickness:** A piercing pain. [freq. 2] |kjv: sickness, disease, grief, sick| {str: 2481}

J) (חו HhWL) ac: **Twist** co: **Dance** ab: **?:** To twist and spin around from joy or pain as the drill.

V) (חו HhWL) — **Twist:** A twisting in pain or joy. [df: חיל] [freq. 62] (vf: Paal, Hophal, Participle) |kjv: pain, formed, bring forth, tremble, travail, dance, calve, grieve, wound, shake| {str: 2342}

N^{m}) (חו HhWL) — **Sand:** Sand is used as an abrasive ingredient for drilling by placing it in the hole being drilled. [freq. 23] |kjv: sand| {str: 2344}

a^{m}) (מחו M-HhWL) — **Dance:** [freq. 6] |kjv: dance| {str: 4234}

k^{f1}) (מחול M-HhW-LH) — **Dance:** [freq. 8] |kjv: dance, company| {str: 4246}

M) (חי HhYL) ac: **?** co: **Wall** ab: **?:** Bores through the enemy by strongly pressing in.

N^{m}) (חי HhYL) — **I. Wall:** What is bored through by the enemy to enter a city. [ms: חל] **II. Army:** What bores through the wall. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **III. Pain:** A spinning or piercing pain. **IV. Power:** The strength and wealth of a person or army. [freq. 267] |kjv: wall, rampart, host, trench, poor, bulwark, army, pain, pang, sorrow, man of valour, host, force, valiant, strength, wealth, power, substance, might, strong| {str: 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429}

N[f1]) (חיל HhY-LH) — **Wall:** What is bored through by the enemy to enter a city. [freq. 1] |kjv: bulwark| {str: 2430}

Adopted Roots;

2062 Ember
2161 Age
2164 Dream, Dream
2165 Pass
2168 Weaken, Weak
2203 Engrave, Pen
2208 Pierce, Winter
2209 Sharp, Hoe
2210 Gnash
2211 Scratch, Craftsman
2212 Engrave

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1174) (חם HhM) ac: **Heat** co: **Cheese** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a wall meaning "to separate". The is a picture of water. Combined these mean "separate water". Cheese was made by placing milk in a bag made out of an animal skin. The bag was hung out in the sun and pushed back and forth. The skin of the bag contained an enzyme that when heated and shaken caused the milk to sour and separate into its two parts, fat (curds or cheese) and water (whey). The whey could be drunk and the curds eaten or stored for future consumption.

A) (חם HhM) ac: **Heat** co: **Sun** ab: **?:** The heat from the sun heats the contents of the bag.

N[m]) (חם HhM) — **I. Hot: II. Father-In-Law:** One who is hot. [freq. 20] |kjv: hot, warm, heat, father-in-law, husbands father| {str: 2524, 2525, 2527}

N[f1]) (חמ Hh-MH) — **I. Sun:** The source of heat. [ar: חמא] **II. Fury:** An intense heat from anger. [ar: חמא] [freq. 132] |kjv: sun, heat, fury, wrath, poison, displeasure, rage, anger, bottle| {str: 2528, 2534, 2535}

N[f2]) (חמ Hh-MT) — **Skin bag:** Used for holding the cheese. Also used for water or any other liquid. [freq. 4] |kjv: bottle| {str: 2573}

N[f3]) (חמו Hh-MWT) — **Mother-In-Law:** [ms: חמת] [freq. 11] |kjv: mother-in-law| {str: 2545}

m[m]) (חמן Hh-MN) — **Sun idol:** An object of worship representing the sun god. [freq. 8] |kjv: image, idol| {str: 2553}

B) (חמם HhMM) ac: **Warm** co: **?** ab: **?:** The heat from the sun warms the contents of the bag.

V) (חמם Hh-MM) — **Warm:** The warmth of the sun or from passion. [freq. 13] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: hot, heat, warm, enflame| {str: 2552}

E) (חמ HhMA) ac: **?** co: **Cheese** ab: **?:** The curds produced from the skin bottle. This cheese has a buttery texture and flavor.

N[f1]) (חמא HhM-AH) — **Cheese:** [df: חמה] [freq. 10] |kjv: butter| {str: 2529}

a[f1]) (מחמא MHh-M-AH) — **Cheese:** [freq. 1] |kjv: butter| {str: 4260}

J) (חום HhWM) ac: **?** co: **Black** ab: **?:** The color of wood when burned.

N[m]) (חום HhWM) — **Black:** [freq. 4] |kjv: brown| {str: 2345}
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N^{f1}) (חומ HhW-MH) — **Wall:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 133] |kjv: wall, walled| {str: 2346}

L) (יחם YHhM) ac: **Heat** co: **?** ab: **?:** The heat from the sun warms the contents of the bag.

V) (יחם Y-HhM) — **Heat:** Natural body heat as well as the time of heat when animals mate. Conception from an animals heat or through the heat of passion. [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: conceive, warm, hot, heat| {str: 3179}

Adopted Roots;

2169 , Desire
2172 Shake, Violence
2173 Sour
2491 Bristle, Hair
2305 Fight, Bread
2600 Burn, Charcoal

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1175) (חן HhN) ac: **Camp** co: **Camp** ab: **Beauty:** The pictograph is a picture of a wall. The is a picture of a seed meaning "to continue". Combined these mean "wall continues". A nomads camp consisted of many family tents, which make up the clan camp. The camp can have as many as fifty tents or more in it. The tents are placed in a circular configuration, forming one continuous wall surrounding the camp. (eng: home - an exchange for the m and n)

A) (חן HhN) ac: **?** co: **Camp** ab: **Beauty:** Within this wall is the family clan, a place of freedom, compassion and beauty. An encampment of tents. The tent is supported by the poles.

N^{m}) (חן HhN) — **Beauty:** As the beauty of the camp. To give or show beauty, grace or mercy to another. [freq. 69] |kjv: grace, favour, gracious, pleasant, precious| {str: 2580}

N^{f3}) (חנו Hh-NWT) — **Room:** As surrounded by walls. [freq. 1] |kjv: cabin| {str: 2588}

N^{f4}) (חני Hh-NYT) — **Spear:** Made from tent poles which support the tent. [freq. 47] |kjv: spear, javelin| {str: 2595}

i^{f1}) (תחנ THh-NH) — **I. Beauty:** As the beauty of the camp. To give or show beauty, grace or mercy to another. **II. Supplication:** [freq. 25] |kjv: supplication, favour, grace| {str: 8467}

i^{f1}) (תחנ THh-NH) — **Camp:** [freq. 1] |kjv: camp| {str: 8466}

p^{m}) (חנם Hh-NM) — **Freely:** To work or do an action without wages or without cause. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 32] |kjv: without cause, for nought, causeless, in vain, free, without cost, freely, innocent, cost me nothing, for nothing, without wages| {str: 2600}

B) (חנן HhNN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Compassion:** Within this wall is the family clan, a place of freedom, compassion and beauty. An encampment of tents.

V) (חנן Hh-NN) — **Beauty:** As the beauty of the camp. To give or show beauty, grace or mercy to another. [freq. 82] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: mercy,
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gracious, merciful, supplication, favour, besought, pity| {str: 2589, 2603, 2604}

b^{f}**)** (חנין Hh-NYN) — **Compassion:** [freq. 1] |kjv: favour| {str: 2594}

d^{m}**)** (חנון Hh-NWN) — **Compassion:** [freq. 13] |kjv: gracious| {str: 2587}

id^{m}**)** (תחנון THh-NWN) — **Supplication:** [freq. 18] |kjv: supplications, intreaties| {str: 8469}

H) (חנ HhNH) ac: **?** co: **Camp** ab: **?:** The first step to setting up the tent is to arrange the poles. The tent poles were sharpened at one end (and could be used as a weapon) and were driven into the ground. An encampment of tents.

V) (חנ Hh-NH) — **Camp:** To stop for the night and pitch the tents. [freq. 143] (vf: Paal) |kjv: pitch, encamp, camp, abide, dwelt, lie, rest| {str: 2583}

a^{m}**)** (מחנ MHh-NH) — **Camp:** The inhabitants of a camp. [freq. 216] |kjv: camp, host, company, tent, army, band, battle, drove| {str: 4264}

M) (חין HhYN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Beauty:** As the beauty of the camp. To give or show beauty, grace or mercy to another.

N^{m}**)** (חין HhYN) — **Beauty:** [freq. 1] |kjv: comely| {str: 2433}

Adopted Roots;

2231 Grind, Mill

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1176) (ח HhS) ac: **Support** co: **Refuge** ab: **?:** A place of support and trust. (eng: house **-** as the place of refuge)

A) (ח HhS) ac: **?** co: **Refuge** ab: **?**

N^{f3}**)** (חסו Hh-SWT) — **Refuge:** [freq. 1] |kjv: trust| {str: 2622}

H) (חס HhSH) ac: **?** co: **Refuge** ab: **?**

V) (חס Hh-SH) — **Refuge:** To take refuge or place ones trust in one or thing of support. [freq. 37] (vf: Paal) |kjv: trust, refuge, hope| {str: 2620}

a^{m}**)** (מחס MHh-SH) — **Refuge:** Refuge, shelter, hope, trust. [freq. 20] |kjv: refuge, shelter, hope, trust| {str: 4268}

J) (חו HhWS) ac: **?** co: **Spare** ab: **?:** One who has been given refuge.

V) (חו HhWS) — **Spare:** To give refuge to another. [freq. 24] (vf: Paal) |kjv: spare, pity, regard| {str: 2347}

L) (יח YHhS) ac: **?** co: **Lineage** ab: **?:** One is supported by his family line.

V) (יח Y-HhS) — **Lineage:** Ones history within the family. [df: יחש] [freq. 20] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: genealogy| {str: 3187}

N^{m}**)** (יח Y-HhS) — **Lineage:** Ones history within the family. [df: יחש] [freq. 1] |kjv: genealogy| {str: 3188}

Adopted Roots;

2181 Bow, Kindness
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2187 Diminish, Lacking

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1177) (ח HhAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1178) (חף HhP) ac: **Cover** co: **Cover** ab: **Innocent:** The pictograph is a picture of a wall. The is a mouth meaning "open". Combined these mean "wall opened". The tent is opened to allow one into its covering for protection. Anyone entering a tent will be protected at all costs by the owner. A secret is something that is covered and hidden. A haven as a place covered over for protection.

A) (חף HhP) ac: **Cover** co: **?** ab: **Innocent**

N^{m}) (חף HhP) — **Innocent:** One whose actions are covered. [freq. 1] |kjv: innocent| {str: 2643}

B) (חפף HhPP) ac: **Cover** co: **?** ab: **?:** A cover of protection.

V) (חפף Hh-PP) — **Cover:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cover| {str: 2653}

E) (חפא HhPA) ac: **Cover** co: **?** ab: **?:** Something that is covered and hidden.

V) (חפא Hh-PA) — **Cover:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: secretly| {str: 2644}

H) (חפה HhPH) ac: **Cover** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (חפה Hh-PH) — **Cover:** [freq. 12] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: cover, overlay, cieled| {str: 2645}

J) (חוף HhWP) ac: **Cover** co: **?** ab: **?:** A covered or hidden place for protection.

N^{m}) (חוף HhWP) — **Shore:** A place covered. [freq. 7] |kjv: haven, shore, coast, side| {str: 2348}

N^{f1}) (חופה HhW-PH) — **Canopy:** A covering. [ms: חפה] [freq. 3] |kjv: chamber, closet, defence| {str: 2646}

L) (יחף YHhP) ac: **Uncover** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (יחף Y-HhP) — **Barefoot:** An uncovered foot. [freq. 5] |kjv: barefoot, unshod| {str: 3182}

Adopted Roots;

2098 Push
2188 Haste
2189 Search
2191 Delight
2283 Cover, Lid, Atonement
2284 Cover
2763 Flutter

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1179) (חץ HhTs) ac: **Divide** co: **Tent Wall** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a wall. The is a picture of a man laying on his side. Combined these mean "wall of sides". The tent wall divides or separates the inside from the outside. The wall inside the tent divides the tent into two sections.

A) (חץ HhTs) ac: **?** co: **Arrow** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (חץ HhTs) — **Arrow:** As dividing flesh. [freq. 53] |kjv: arrow, dart, shaft, wound| {str: 2671}
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N^f3) (חצו Hh-TsWT) — **Middle:** [freq. 3] |kjv: mid| {str: 2676}

a^f4) (מחצי MHh-TsYT) — **Half:** As dividing flesh. [freq. 17] |kjv: half, much| {str: 4276}

f^m) (חצ Hh-TsY) — **Arrow:** As dividing flesh. [freq. 3] |kjv: arrow| {str: 2686}

B) (חצץ HhTsTs) ac: **Divide** co: **Arrow** ab: **?**

V) (חצץ Hh-TsTs) — **Divide:** A division of something or a band as a division. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: band, archer, midst| {str: 2686}

N^m) (חצץ Hh-TsTs) — **Arrow:** As dividing flesh. [freq. 3] |kjv: gravel, arrow| {str: 2687}

H) (חצ HhTsH) ac: **Divide** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (חצ Hh-TsH) — **Divide:** To divide into half. [freq. 15] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: divide, part, half, midst| {str: 2673}

J) (חוץ HhWTs) ac: **?** co: **Outside** ab: **?:** To be outside of the tent walls.

N^m) (חוץ HhWTs) — **Outside:** [ms: חץ] [freq. 164] |kjv: without, street, abroad, out, outside, fields, forth, highway| {str: 2351}

M) (חיץ HhYTs) ac: **?** co: **Tent Wall** ab: **?**

N^m) (חיץ HhYTs) — **Wall:** [freq. 1] |kjv: wall| {str: 2434}

j^m) (חיצון HhY-TsWN) — **Outside:** Also the idea of secular as being outside. [freq. 25] |kjv: utter, outward, without, outer| {str: 2435}

Adopted Roots;

2154 Carve, Carving
2194 Hew
2195 Bosom
2196 Urge
2197 Blow, Yard

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1180) (ח HhQ) ac: **Inscribe** co: **?** ab: **Custom:** The pictograph is a picture of a wall representing a separation. The is a picture of the sun at the horizon representing the idea of "coming together". Combined these mean "separation and coming together". A custom brings a people separated together.

B) (חק HhQQ) ac: **Inscribe** co: **?** ab: **Custom:** The appointment of a specific time, function or duty. A custom as something that is appointed.

V) (חק Hh-QQ) — **Inscribe:** To write a decree or custom. [freq. 19] (vf: Paal, Hophal, Pual, Participle) |kjv: lawgiver, governor, decree, grave, portray, law, printed, set, note, appoint| {str: 2710}

N^m) (חק Hh-QQ) — **Custom:** [freq. 2] |kjv: thought, decree| {str: 2711}

H) (חק HhQH) ac: **Inscribe** co: **?** ab: **?:** To write a decree or custom.

V) (חק Hh-QH) — **Inscribe:** [freq. 4] (vf: Hitpael,
~~~~~~~~~~

Pual, Participle) |kjv: portray, carve, print| {str: 2707}

J) (חו HhWQ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Custom:** The appointment of a specific time, function or duty. A custom as something that is appointed.

N^{m}) (חו HhWQ) — **Custom:** [ms: חק] [freq. 127] |kjv: statute, ordinance, decree, due, law, portion, bounds, custom, appointed, commandment| {str: 2706}

N^{f1}) (חוק HhW-QH) — **Custom:** [ms: חקה] [freq. 104] |kjv: statute, ordinance, custom, appointed, manners, rites| {str: 2708}

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1181) (ח HhR) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **?:** The pictograph [pictograph] is a picture of a wall representing the outside. The [pictograph] is a picture of a man. Combined these mean "outside man". A man outside in the desert sun becomes pale and hot.

A) (ח HhR) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **?:** The heat from the sun. Heat of anger. Also tomorrow or later time as a delay.

a^{f}) (מח MHh-R) — **Later:** [freq. 52] |kjv: tomorrow, time to come| {str: 4279}

a^{f2}) (מחר MHh-RT) — **Tomorrow:** [df: מחרתם] [freq. 32] |kjv: morrow, next day, next| {str: 4283}

f^{m}) (חר Hh-RY) — **Burning:** [freq. 6] |kjv: fierce, heat| {str: 2750}

j^{m}) (חרון Hh-RWN) — **Burning:** [ms: חרן] [freq. 41] |kjv: fierce, wrath, fury, wrathful, displeasure| {str: 2740}

l^{m}) (חרח HhR-HhR) — **Burning:** [freq. 1] |kjv: burning| {str: 2746}

B) (חר HhRR) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **?:** The heat from the sun. Also anger as a hot emotion.

V) (חר Hh-RR) — **Burn:** [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pilpel) |kjv: burn, dried, angry, kindle| {str: 2787}

N^{m}) (חר Hh-RR) — **Burn:** [freq. 1] |kjv: parched place| {str: 2788}

C) (אח AHhR) ac: **Delay** co: **Back** ab: **?:** Rather than work in the heat of the sun, one waits until the breeze of the day.

V) (אח A-HhR) — **Delay:** [freq. 17] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: tarry, defer, slack, continue, delay, hinder, stay, late| {str: 309}

N^{m}) (אח A-HhR) — **I. After:** A time to come beyond another event. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Other:** A time, person or thing that follows after. [freq. 878] |kjv: after, follow, afterward, behind, other, another, next, following| {str: 310, 311, 312}

N^{f4}) (אחרי AHh-RYT) — **End:** The latter time as coming after everything else. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 62] |kjv: end, latter, last, posterity, reward, hindermost| {str: 319, 320}

c^{m}) (אחו A-HhWR) — **Back:** The part of the body that is behind. To be in the back
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of or behind something. [ms: אחר] [freq. 41] |kjv: back, backward, behind, next, delay, hinder part| {str: 268}

f^m) (אחר AHh-RY) — **Other:** A time, person or thing that follows after. [Aramaic only] [freq. 6] |kjv: another, other| {str: 317}

j^m) (אחרון AHh-RWN) — **After:** To be behind or following after something. [ms: אחרן] [freq. 51] |kjv: last, after, latter, end, utmost, following, hinder| {str: 314}

m^m) (אחרן AHh-RN) — **Other:** A time, person or thing that follows after. [Aramaic only] [freq. 5] |kjv: another, other| {str: 321}

s^m) (אחרין AHh-RYN) — **End:** The latter time as coming after everything else. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: last| {str: 318}

cm^f4) (אחורני A-HhW-R-NYT) — **Backward:** [freq. 7] |kjv: backward, again| {str: 322}

E) (חר HhRA) ac: **?** co: **Dung** ab: **?:** What comes from the backside (as behind).

N^m) (חר Hh-RA) — **Dung:** [freq. 1] |kjv: dung| {str: 2716}

a^f1) (מחרא MHh-R-AH) — **Privy:** [freq. 1] |kjv: draught house| {str: 4280}

i^m) (תחר THh-RA) — **Collar:** The hole in the middle of a rectangular garment for the head to pass through. [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 2] |kjv: habergeon| {str: 8473}

H) (חר HhRH) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **Anger:** One who is hot.

V) (חר Hh-RH) — **Burn:** [freq. 90] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: kindle, wroth, hot, angry, displease, fret, incense burn, earnest, grieve| {str: 2734}

i^m) (תחר THh-RH) — **Compete:** From the heat of passion. [freq. 2] |kjv: closest, contend| {str: 8474}

J) (חו HhWR) ac: **?** co: **White** ab: **?:** A bleaching by the sun.

V) (חו HhWR) — **White:** To become white. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: wax pale| {str: 2357}

N^m) (חו HhWR) — **I. White:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: חר] **II. Noble:** [Unknown connection to root] [ms: חר] [freq. 16] |kjv: white| {str: 2353, 2358, 2715}

f^m) (חור HhW-RY) — **White:** [freq. 2] |kjv: network| {str: 2355, 2751}

L) (יח YHhR) ac: **Delay** co: **?** ab: **?:** Rather than work in the heat of the sun, one waits until the breeze of the day.

V) (יח Y-HhR) — **Delay:** [df: יחל] [freq. 43] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: hope, wait, tarry, trust, stay| {str: 3176, 3186}

b^m) (יחי Y-HhYR) — **Delay:** [freq. 1] |kjv: hope| {str: 3175}

i^f2) (תוחר TW-Hh-RT) — **Hope:** An expectation for

what will come. [df: תוחלת] [freq. 6] |kjv: hope| {str: 8431}

Adopted Roots;

2199 Waste, Sword
2200 Tremble
2201 Tremble
2204 Roast, Grill
2205 Nettle
2232 Burn, Hemorrhoids

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1182) (ח HhSh) ac: **Bind** co: **?** ab: **?:** Something that is bound. (eng: hush)

H) (חש HhShH) ac: **?** co: **Silence** ab: **?:** A mouth that is bound.

V) (חש Hh-ShH) — **Silence:** [freq. 16] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: hold, still, silence, silent| {str: 2814}

J) (חו HhWSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

m[m]) (חושן HhW-ShN) — **Breastplate:** As bound to the chest. [freq. 25] |kjv: breastplate| {str: 2833}

Adopted Roots;

2218
2219 Attach, Desire
2220 Gather
2308 Whisper, Whisper

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1183) (ח HhT) ac: **Break** co: **?** ab: **Fear:** An action or person that is broken in terror, fear or dismay. (eng: hate)

A) (ח HhT) ac: **Break** co: **?** ab: **Fear**

N[m]) (ח HhT) — **Break:** Also to be in fear as if broken. [freq. 4] |kjv: dread, broken, fear, dismayed| {str: 2844}

N[f1]) (חת Hh-TH) — **Fear:** [freq. 1] |kjv: terror| {str: 2847}

a[f1]) (מחת MHh-TH) — **Firepan:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 22] |kjv: censer, firepan, snuffdish| {str: 4289}

l[m]) (חתח HhT-HhT) — **Fear:** [freq. 1] |kjv: fear| {str: 2849}

B) (חת HhTT) ac: **Break** co: **?** ab: **Fear**

V) (חת Hh-TT) — **Break:** To broken in fear or terror. [freq. 54] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: dismayed, afraid, break in pieces, broken, break down, abolish, amazed, confound, discouraged, beat down, scarest, terrify| {str: 2865}

N[m]) (חת Hh-TT) — **Breaking:** [freq. 1] |kjv: cast down| {str: 2866}

b[f]) (חתי Hh-TYT) — **Fear:** [freq. 8] |kjv: terror| {str: 2851}

H) (חת HhTH) ac: **Seize** co: **?** ab: **?:** To break down causing a great fear.

V) (חת Hh-TH) — **Seize:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: take, heap| {str: 2846}

M) (חי HhYT) ac: **?** co: **Ruin** ab: **?:** Something that is broken into pieces.

k[f1]) (מחית M-HhY-TH) — **Ruin:** [ms: מחתה] [freq. 11] |kjv: destruction, terror, ruin, dismay| {str: 4288}

Adopted Roots;

2224 †ⵊⵊ Relate, Wedding, In-law
2225 †ⵊⵊ Snatch, Prey

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1184) ⵊⵊ (ח HhGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Thet

1185) (טא ThA) ac: **Sweep** co: **Broom** ab: **?:** The pictograph ⊗ is a basket which were made from fibers. The fibers were woven and spun into products such as baskets and other products such as brooms.

A) (טא ThA) ac: **?** co: **Broom** ab: **?**

al^m) (מטאטא M-ThA-ThA) — **Broom:** [freq. 1] |kjv: besom| {str: 4292}

J) (טוא ThWA) ac: **Sweep** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (טוא ThWA) — **Sweep:** [freq. 1] (vf: Pilpel) |kjv: sweep| {str: 2894}

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1186) (טב ThB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Good:** The pictograph ⊗ is a picture of a basket, used to contain or surround something. The [pictograph] is a picture of a tent or house. Combined these mean "surround the house". The house is surrounded by grace, beauty, love, health and prosperity, something that is functional.

A) (טב ThB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Good:** Something that functions properly.

N^m) (טב ThB) — **Good:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: good, fine| {str: 2869}

D) (טאב ThAB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Glad:** One is glad when all is good.

V) (טאב Th-AB) — **Glad:** To be glad. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: glad| {str: 2868}

J) (טוב ThWB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Good**

V) (טוב ThWB) — **Good:** To be good such as in being functional. [freq. 33] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: well, good, please, goodly, better, cheer, comely| {str: 2895}

N^f) (טוב ThWB) — **Good:** Something that functions properly. [freq. 591] |kjv: good, better, well, goodness, goodly, best, merry, fair, prosperity, precious, fine, wealth, beautiful, fairer, favour, glad| {str: 2896, 2898}

L) (יטב YThB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Good**

V) (יטב Y-ThB) — **Good:** To be good such as in being functional. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 108] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: well, good, please, merry, amend, better, accepted, diligently| {str: 3190, 3191}

k^m) (מיטב MY-ThB) — **Best:** [freq. 6] |kjv: best| {str: 4315}

Adopted Roots;
2767 Moist, Fresh
3058

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1187) (טג ThG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1188) ㅠ⊗ (ט ThD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

C) ㅠ⊗ᛒ (אט AThD) ac: **?** co: **Thorn** ab: **?**

N^m) ㅠ⊗ᛒ (אט A-ThD) — **Thorn:** [freq. 6] |kjv: bramble, thorn| {str: 329}

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1189) 𐤄⊗ (ט ThH) ac: **Spin** co: **Yarn** ab: **?:** The pictograph ⊗ is a basket used for storing various tools and materials including yarn.

J) 𐤄Y⊗ (טו ThWH) ac: **Spin** co: **Yarn** ab: **?:** The spinning of fibers into a strong yarn.

V) 𐤄Y⊗ (טו ThWH) — **Spin:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: spin| {str: 2901}

a^m) 𐤄Y⊗ᨓ (מטו M-ThWH) — **Yarn:** A spun fiber. [freq. 1] |kjv: spun| {str: 4299}

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1190) Y⊗ (ט ThW) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1191) ⏊⊗ (ט ThZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1192) ш⊗ (ט ThHh) ac: **Grind** co: **Plaster** ab: **?:** The pictograph ⊗ is a picture of a basket, the ш is a picture of a wall. Combined these mean "contain the wall". Limestone was ground into a powder and mixed with water. This plaster is used as a strong and durable coating on floors and walls. Limestone was ingested to calm an upset stomach.

A) ш⊗ (ט ThHh) ac: **?** co: **Hand Mill** ab: **?**

N^f1) 𐤄ш⊗ (טח Th-HhH) — **Stomach:** In the sense of digesting medicinal herbs. [freq. 2] |kjv: inward parts| {str: 2910}

j^m) ᥚYш⊗ (טחון Th-HhWN) — **Mill:** A hand mill for grinding medicinal herbs into a powder. [freq. 1] |kjv: grind| {str: 2911}

H) 𐤄ш⊗ (טח ThHhH) ac: **Spread** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) 𐤄ш⊗ (טח Th-HhH) — **Spread:** The area which a bow can be shot from a central point. [freq. 1] (vf: Piel, Participle) |kjv: shot| {str: 2909}

J) шY⊗ (טו ThWHh) ac: **?** co: **Plaster** ab: **?**

V) шY⊗ (טו ThWHh) — **Plaster:** To spread plaster out on a surface. [freq. 12] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: daub, shut, overlay, plaister| {str: 2902}

M) шᒧ⊗ (טי ThYHh) ac: **?** co: **Plaster** ab: **?**

N^m) шᒧ⊗ (טי ThYHh) — **Plaster:** A plaster that is spread out on a surface. [freq. 1] |kjv: daubing| {str: 2915}

Adopted Roots;

2831 ⊗⊔⊔ Spread

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1193) ⊗⊗ (ט ThTh) ac: **?** co: **Basket** ab: **?:** The pictograph ⊗ is a picture of a basket. The basket or bowl, made of clay or wicker, was used for storing foods and other supplies in the nomadic tent. Clay as a common material for constructing baskets, pots and bowls is clay. (eng: tote)

M) ⊗ᒧ⊗ (טי ThYTh) ac: **?** co: **Clay** ab: **?:** A common material for constructing baskets, pots and bowls is clay.
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N^m) ⊗⊱⊗ (טי ThYTh) — **Mud:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: טין] [freq. 15] |kjv: mire, clay, dirt, miry| {str: 2916, 2917}

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1194) ⊱⊗ (ט ThY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1195) ꟽ⊗ (טך ThK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1196) ɹ⊗ (ט ThL) ac: **Scatter** co: **Dew** ab: **?:** A covering over of a large area.

A) ɹ⊗ (ט ThL) ac: **Scatter** co: **Dew** ab: **?**

N^m) ɹ⊗ (ט ThL) — **I. Dew:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Ruin:** A city that is covered over and made into a mound. [df: תל] [freq. 41] |kjv: dew, heap, strength| {str: 2919, 2920, 8510}

l^f1) ⚲ɹ⊗ɹ⊗ (טלטל ThL-Th-LH) — **Scattering:** As covering a large area. [freq. 1] |kjv: captivity| {str: 2925}

B) ɹɹ⊗ (טל ThLL) ac: **Cover** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) ɹɹ⊗ (טל Th-LL) — **I. Cover:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Sadow:** [Aramaic only] **III. Lofty:** [df: תלל] [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: cover, shadow, eminent| {str: 2926, 2927, 8524}

E) ♉ɹ⊗ (טל ThLA) ac: **?** co: **Spots** ab: **?:** A covering of color or spots.

V) ♉ɹ⊗ (טל Th-LA) — **Spot:** To be covered with spots. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Pual, Participle) |kjv: spotted, diverse colours, clout| {str: 2921}

N^m) ♉ɹ⊗ (טל Th-LA) — **Lamb:** As covered with spots. [freq. 1] |kjv: lamb| {str: 2922}

H) ⚲ɹ⊗ (טל ThLH) ac: **?** co: **Spots** ab: **?:** A covering of color or spots.

N^m) ⚲ɹ⊗ (טל Th-LH) — **Lamb:** As covered with spots. [freq. 2] |kjv: lamb| {str: 2924}

J) ɹY⊗ (טו ThWL) ac: **Cast** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) ɹY⊗ (טו ThWL) — **Cast:** To throw something in the sense of spreading it out. [freq. 14] (vf: Hiphil, Hophal, Pilpel) |kjv: cast, carry away, send out| {str: 2904}

M) ɹ⊱⊗ (טי ThYL) ac: **Spread** co: **Hammered** ab: **?:** The hammering of a metal into a sheet.

k^m) ɹ⊱⊗m (מטי M-ThYL) — **Hammered:** A metal that has been hammered out. [freq. 1] |kjv: bars| {str: 4300}

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1197) m⊗ (טם ThM) ac: **?** co: **Unclean** ab: **?:** The pictograph ⊗ is a picture of a basket or container, the m is a picture of water. Combined these mean "container of water". A bowl of water is used to wash dirt off.

C) m⊗♉ (אטם AThM) ac: **Shut** co: **Shut** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) m⊗♉ (אטם A-ThM) — **Shut:** The closing of the eyes, ears or a window. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: narrow, stop, shut| {str: 331}

E) (טמ ThMA) ac: **?** co: **Unclean** ab: **?**

V) (טמ Th-MA) — **Unclean:** [freq. 161] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: unclean, defile, pollute| {str: 2930}

N^m) (טמ Th-MA) — **Unclean:** [freq. 87] |kjv: unclean, defiled, infamous, polluted, pollution| {str: 2931}

o^f1) (טומא ThWM-AH) — **Unclean:** [ms: טמאה] [freq. 37] |kjv: uncleanness, filthiness, unclean| {str: 2932}

H) (טמ ThMH) ac: **?** co: **Unclean** ab: **?**

V) (טמ Th-MH) — **Unclean:** [freq. 2] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: defile, vile| {str: 2933}

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1198) (טן ThN) ac: **Weave** co: **Basket** ab: **?:** The pictograph ⊗ is a picture of a basket, the is a picture of a seed that represents continuance. Combined these mean "basket continues". A tapestry or basket as woven items.

A) (טן ThN) ac: **?** co: **Basket** ab: **?**

l^m) (טנטן ThN-ThN) — **Palm leaf:** Used for making baskets. [df: סנסן] [freq. 1] |kjv: bough| {str: 5577}

el^f2) (טינטנ ThY-NTh-NT) — **Basket:** [df: צנצנת] [freq. 1] |kjv: pot| {str: 6803}

C) (אטן AThN) ac: **?** co: **Tapestry** ab: **?:** A covering woven from cloth.

N^m) (אטן A-ThN) — **Tapestry:** [freq. 1] |kjv: fine linen| {str: 330}

E) (טנ ThNA) ac: **?** co: **Basket** ab: **?**

N^m) (טנ Th-NA) — **Basket:** [freq. 4] |kjv: basket| {str: 2935}

F) (הטן HThN) ac: **?** co: **Chariot** ab: **?**

g^m) (הוטן HW-ThN) — **Chariot:** As a basket. [df: הצן] [freq. 1] |kjv: chariot| {str: 2021}

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1199) (ט ThS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1200) (ט ThAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

H) (טע ThAhH) ac: **Stray** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (טע Th-AhH) — **Stray:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: seduce| {str: 2937}

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1201) (טף ThP) ac: **?** co: **Round** ab: **?:** (eng: trip - with the addition of the r)

A) (טף ThP) ac: **?** co: **Children** ab: **?:** The tripping around of children.

N^m) (טף ThP) — **Children:** [freq. 42] |kjv: little ones, children, family| {str: 2945}

B) (טפף ThPP) ac: **Skip** co: **?** ab: **?:** The skipping around of children.

V) (טפף Th-PP) — **Skip:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: mince| {str: 2952}

Adopted Roots;
2537 Cover

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1202) (טץ ThTs) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1203) (ט ThQ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1204) (ט ThR) ac: **Contain** co: **Wall** ab: **?:** The pictograph ⊗ is a picture of a basket or other container, the is a picture of a man. Combined these mean "contain man". A wall that contains one for protection or as a jail.

A) (ט ThR) ac: **?** co: **Watch** ab: **?**

a^f1) (מטר MTh-RH) — **I. Target:** As aimed at. [df: מטרא] **II. Prison:** A place watched and surrounded by walls. [df: מטרא] [freq. 16] |kjv: mark, prison| {str: 4307}

f^m) (טר Th-RY) — **Fresh:** Something that is moist. [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 2] |kjv: new, putrify| {str: 2961}

C) (אט AThR) ac: **Shut** co: **?** ab: **?:** The closing of the doors to the wall.

V) (אט A-ThR) — **Shut:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: shut| {str: 332}

N^m) (אט A-ThR) — **Shut:** Something that is not used such as the left hand. [freq. 2] |kjv: left| {str: 334}

G) (טה ThHR) ac: **?** co: **Clean** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) (טה Th-HR) — **Clean:** [freq. 94] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: clean, purify, purge, purifier| {str: 2891}

N^f1) (טהר ThH-RH) — **Cleansing:** [freq. 13] |kjv: cleansing, purifying, purification, cleansed| {str: 2893}

c^m) (טהו Th-HWR) — **Clean:** [ms: טהר] [freq. 96] |kjv: clean, pure, fair| {str: 2889, 2890}

g^m) (טוה ThW-HR) — **Cleanness:** [ms: טהר] [freq. 4] |kjv: purify, clearness,| {str: 2892}

J) (טו ThWR) ac: **?** co: **Row** ab: **?:** As the wall as a row.

N^m) (טו ThWR) — **I. Row: II. Range:** A row of mountains. [Aramaic only] [freq. 28] |kjv: row, mountain| {str: 2905, 2906}

M) (טי ThYR) ac: **?** co: **Village** ab: **?:** A place carefully watched over.

N^f1) (טיר ThY-RH) — **Village:** [freq. 7] |kjv: castle, palace, row, habitation| {str: 2918}

Adopted Roots;
2245 Tear, Prey
2400 Guard

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1205) (ט ThSh) ac: **Pounce** co: **?** ab: **?:** (eng: toss)

J) (טו ThWSh) ac: **?** co: **Pounce** ab: **?:** The swooping down of a bird onto its prey.

V) ШY⊗ (טו ThWSh) — **Pounce:** [df: טוש] [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: haste| {str: 2907}

Adopted Roots;

2309 ⊗ל Sharp
2401 ⊗ר Spread, Branch
2539 ⊗ע Sneeze
2605 ⊗פ Spread, Hammer
2768 ⊗ח Hack

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1206) †⊗ (ט ThT) ac: **Fast** co: **?** ab: **?**

J) †Y⊗ (טו ThWT) ac: **Fast** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}) †Y⊗ (טו ThWT) — **Fasting:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: fasting| {str: 2908}

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1207) ጸ⊗ (ט ThGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Yad

1208) (י YA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1209) (י YB) ac: **Cry** co: **?** ab: **?**

B) (יב YBB) ac: **Cry** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (יב Y-BB) — **Cry:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: cry| {str: 2980}

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1210) (י YG) ac: **Afflict** co: **?** ab: **Sorrow**

A) (י YG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Sorrow**

i^{f1}) (תוג TW-GH) — **Sorrow:** [freq. 4] |kjv: heaviness, sorrow| {str: 8424}

j^{m}) (יגון Y-GWN) — **Sorrow:** [freq. 14] |kjv: sorrow, grief| {str: 3015}

H) (יג YGH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Affliction**

V) (יג Y-GH) — **I. Afflict: II. Remove:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 9] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Piel, Participle) |kjv: afflict, grief, sorrow, vex| {str: 3013, 3014}

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1211) (י YD) ac: **Throw** co: **Hand** ab: **Thanks:** The pictograph is a picture of a hand, the is a picture of door that allows movement in and out of the tent. Combined these mean "hand moves". The hand is the part of the body that enables man to perform many works. (eng: yard - with the addition of the r, a measurement equal to the length of the arm)

A) (י YD) ac: **?** co: **Hand** ab: **?:** With the hand one can throw away or grab hold, kill or heal, make or destroy.

N^{f}) (י YD) — **Hand:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: יך] [freq. 1632] |kjv: hand, by, him, power, tenons, thee, coast, side| {str: 3027, 3028, 3197}

i^{f1}) (תוד TW-DH) — **I. Thanks: II. Confession:** In the sense of raising up the hands. [freq. 32] |kjv: thanksgiving, praise, thanks, confession| {str: 8426}

B) (יד YDD) ac: **Throw** co: **?** ab: **?:** The work of the hand.

V) (יד Y-DD) — **Throw:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cast| {str: 3032}

G) (יה YHD) ac: **?** co: **Hand** ab: **?:** The throwing out of the hand for throwing, praising, or confessing.

V) (יה Y-HD) — **Jew:** To be from the tribe of Judah. [A denominative verb from the name Yehudah (Judah)] [freq. 1] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: Jew| {str: 3054}

H) (יד YDH) ac: **Throw** co: **Hand** ab: **?:** The throwing out of the hand for throwing, praising, or confessing.

V) (יד Y-DH) — **I. Throw:** [df: הדה] **II. Praise:**
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[Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: ידא] **III. Confess:** In the sense of raising up the hands. [freq. 117] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: praise, thank, confess, thanksgiving, cast, shoot, put| {str: 1911, 3029, 3034}

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1212) (י YH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1213) (י YW) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1214) (י YZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1215) (י YHh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1216) (י YTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1217) (י YY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1218) (יך YK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1219) (י YL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1220) (ים YM) ac: **?** co: **Sea** ab: **Terror:** The pictograph is a picture of a hand representing work, the is a picture of water. Combined these mean "working water". The sea or other large body of water is the place of storms and heavy surf. This parent root is closely related to .

A) (ים YM) ac: **?** co: **Sea** ab: **?**

N^m) (ים YM) — **Sea:** Also the direction of the sea, the west. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 398] |kjv: sea, west, westward, seafaring men| {str: 3220, 3221}

B) (ימם YMM) ac: **?** co: **Spring** ab: **?:** A spring of water in the wilderness.

N^m) (ימם Y-MM) — **Spring:** [freq. 1] |kjv: mule| {str: 3222}

C) (אים AYM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Terror:** The sea is considered a place of chaos and terror because the depth, storms and heavy surf.

N^f1) (אימה AY-MH) — **Terror:** [ms: אמה] [freq. 17] |kjv: terror, fear, terrible, dread, horror, idols| {str: 367}

c^m) (איום A-YWM) — **Terrible:** [ms: אים] [freq. 3] |kjv: terrible| {str: 366}

J) (יום YWM) ac: **?** co: **Day** ab: **?:** The day ends and the new day begins when the sun sets in the west, over the Mediterranean sea.

N^m) (יום YWM) — **Day:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 2290] |kjv: day, time, daily, every, year, continually, when, as, while, full, alway, whole| {str: 3117, 3118}

p^m) (יומם YW-MM) — **Day:** [freq. 51] |kjv: day, daytime, daily, time| {str: 3119}

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1221) (ין YN) ac: **?** co: **Wine** ab: **?**

J) (יון YWN) ac: **?** co: **Mire** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (יון YWN) — **Mire:** [freq. 2] |kjv: miry, mire| {str: 3121}

N^{f1}) (יונ YW-NH) — **Dove:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 32] |kjv: dove, pigeon| {str: 3123}

M) (יין YYN) ac: **?** co: **Wine** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (יין YYN) — **Wine:** From the mire in the wine. [freq. 140] |kjv: wine, banqueting| {str: 3196}

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1222) (י YS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1223) (י YAh) ac: **Sweep** co: **Shovel** ab: **?**

A) (י YAh) ac: **?** co: **Shovel** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (י YAh) — **Shovel:** [freq. 4] |kjv: shovel| {str: 3257}

H) (יע YAhH) ac: **Sweep** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (יע Y-AhH) — **Sweep:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: sweep away| {str: 3261}

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1224) (יף YP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Beauty**

A) (יף YP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Beauty:** A place, thing or event that goes beyond the normal such as a miracle, sign, wonder or beauty.

f^{m}) (יפ Y-PY) — **Beauty:** [freq. 19] |kjv: beauty| {str: 3308}

H) (יפ YPH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Beauty:** A place, thing or event that goes beyond the normal such as a miracle, sign, wonder or beauty.

V) (יפ Y-PH) — **Beautiful:** To be beautiful. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: fair, beautiful| {str: 3302}

N^{m}) (יפ Y-PH) — **Beauty:** [freq. 42] |kjv: fair, beautiful, well, beauty| {str: 3303, 3304}

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1225) (יץ YTs) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1226) (י YQ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1227) (י YR) ac: **Throw** co: **?** ab: **Fear:** The pictograph is a picture of a hand, the is a picture of a man. Combined these mean "hand of man". The hand of man is used for the throwing. A flowing of water in a river. A throwing of the finger to show a direction to walk or live. The throwing of an arrow. The throwing down of water in rain. Awe or fear where one throws self to the foot of one in authority. Related to and .

D) (יא YAR) ac: **?** co: **River** ab: **?:** A flowing of water in a river.

N^{m}) (יא Y-AR) — **River:** [freq. 64] |kjv: river, brook, flood, stream| {str: 2975}

E) (יר YRA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Fear:** A flowing of the insides.

V) (יר Y-RA) — **Fear:** [freq. 314] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: fear, afraid, terrible, dreadful, reverence, fearful| {str: 3372}

N^m) (יר Y-RA) — **Fear:** [freq. 64] |kjv: fear, afraid, fearful| {str: 3373}

N^f1) (יראה YR-AH) — **Fear:** [freq. 45] |kjv: fear, dreadful, fearfulness| {str: 3374}

k^m) (מור MW-RA) — **Fear:** [ms: מרא] [df: מרה] [freq. 13] |kjv: fear, terror, dread, terribleness| {str: 4172}

H) (יר YRH) ac: **Throw** co: **Rain** ab: **?:** A throwing of the finger to show a direction to walk or live. The throwing of an arrow. The throwing down of water in rain.

V) (יר Y-RH) — **I. Throw:** [df: ירא] **II. Rain: III. Teach:** To point the way one is to walk in life. [freq. 84] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: teach, shoot, archer, cast, teacher, rain, laid, direct, inform, instruct, show, shooter, through watered| {str: 3384}

g^m) (יור YW-RH) — **First rain:** [freq. 2] |kjv: first rain, former| {str: 3138}

i^f1) (תור TW-RH) — **Teaching:** The direction one is to take in life. [ms: תרה] [freq. 219] |kjv: law| {str: 8451}

k^m) (מור MW-RH) — **I. Rain: II. Archer:** One who throws an arrow. **III. Razor:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 3] |kjv: former rain, rain| {str: 4175}

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1228) (י YSh) ac: **Exist** co: **?** ab: **?:** (eng: yes; is)

A) (י YSh) ac: **Exist** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (י YSh) — **There is:** Something that exists. [df: אש] [freq. 135] |kjv: is, be, have, can, there| {str: 786, 3426}

nf^m) (איש AY-ShY) — **There is:** Something that exists. [Aramaic only] [ar: איתי] [freq. 17] |kjv: be| {str: 383}

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1229) (י YT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1230) (י YGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Kaph

1231) (כ KA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1232) (כ KB) ac: **?** co: **Star** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the palm of the hand and represents a covering, the is a picture of a tent. Combined these mean "covering of the tent". The black goat hair fabric used for the roof of the tent allows some light through giving the appearance of stars overhead. When it rains the hair fibers swell sealing all of these holes.

B) (כב KBB) ac: **?** co: **Star** ab: **?**

g^m^) (כוב KW-BB) — **Star:** [df: כוכב] [freq. 37] |kjv: star| {str: 3556}

D) (כא KAB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Sorrow:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) (כא K-AB) — **Sorrow:** [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: sorrowful, sore, pain, sad, mar, grieve| {str: 3510}

N^m^) (כא K-AB) — **Sorrow:** [freq. 6] |kjv: sorrow, grief, pain| {str: 3511}

ac^m^) (מכאו MK-AWB) — **Sorrow:** [ms: מכאב] [freq. 16] |kjv: sorrow, pain, grief| {str: 4341}

H) (כב KBH) ac: **Quench** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) (כב K-BH) — **Quench:** [freq. 24] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: quench, out| {str: 3518}

Adopted Roots;
2246 Heavy, Liver, Honor
2250 Multiply, Net, Abundance

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1233) (כ KG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1234) (כ KD) ac: **Strike** co: **Flint** ab: **Destruction:** A fire is started by striking an iron implement on a piece of flint rock that creates a spark.

A) (כ KD) ac: **?** co: **Flint** ab: **?**

N^m^) (כ KD) — **Jar:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 18] |kjv: pitcher, barrel| {str: 3537}

l^m^) (כדכ KD-KD) — **Flint:** [freq. 2] |kjv: agate| {str: 3539}

B) (כד KDD) ac: **?** co: **Spark** ab: **?:** Formed by striking iron on flint.

ec^m^) (כידו KY-DWD) — **Spark:** [freq. 1] |kjv: spark| {str: 3590}

M) (כי KYD) ac: **Strike** co: **Spear** ab: **?**

N^m^) (כי KYD) — **Destruction:** [freq. 1] |kjv: destruction| {str: 3589}

j^m^) (כידון KY-DWN) — **I. Spear:** Used to strike at the enemy. **II. Shield:** Takes the
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blow of the spear. [freq. 9] |kjv: spear, shield, lance, target| {str: 3591}

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1235) (כ KH) ac: **Burn** co: **Brand** ab: **?:** The burning of the skin. Related to .

A) (כ KH) ac: **?** co: **Brand** ab: **?**

N^m) (כ KH) — **So:** To do something in a certain manner, a reference to the previous or following context. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: ככה] [freq. 35] |kjv: thus, so, after, like, hitherto, while, manner| {str: 3541, 3542, 3602}

N^f1) (כה K-HH) — **Darkening:** [freq. 1] |kjv: healing| {str: 3545}

B) (כה KHH) ac: **?** co: **Dark** ab: **?:** The charred color of wood that has been burned.

V) (כה K-HH) — **Dark:** To be dark in the eyes or knowledge. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: dim, fail, faint, darken, utterly, restrain| {str: 3543}

N^m) (כה K-HH) — **Dark:** [freq. 9] |kjv: dark, darkish, dim, smoking, heaviness| {str: 3544}

D) (כא KAH) ac: **Sad** co: **?** ab: **?:** A darkening of the soul.

V) (כא K-AH) — **Sad:** [freq. 3] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: sad, broken, grieve| {str: 3512}

J) (כו KWH) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (כו KWH) — **Burn:** [freq. 2] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: burn| {str: 3554}

f^f1) (כוי KW-YH) — **Burn:** [freq. 2] |kjv: burn| {str: 3555}

h^f1) (מכו MK-WH) — **Burning:** [freq. 5] |kjv: burn| {str: 4348}

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1236) (כ KW) ac: **?** co: **Window** ab: **?**

A) (כ KW) ac: **?** co: **Window** ab: **?**

N^f) (כ KW) — **Window:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: window| {str: 3551}

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1237) (כ KZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1238) (כ KHh) ac: **Chastise** co: **Firm** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the palm of the hand, the is a picture of a wall. Combined these mean "palm wall". To correct or chastise with a firm hand.

J) (כו KWHh) ac: **?** co: **Firm** ab: **?**

N^m) (כו KWHh) — **Strength:** [ms: כח] [freq. 126] |kjv: strength, power, might, force, ability, able, chameleon, substance, wealth| {str: 3581}

L) (יכ YKHh) ac: **Chastise** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (יכ Y-KHh) — **Chastise:** [freq. 59] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: reprove, rebuke, correct, plead, reason,

chasten, appoint, argue| {str: 3198}

i^{f1}**)** (תוכח TW-KHhH) — **Chastise:** [freq. 28] |kjv: reproof, rebuke, reprove, argument| {str: 8433}

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1239) (כ KTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1240) (כ KY) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **?:** Related to .

A) (כ KY) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}**)** (כ KY) — **I. Burning: II. Because:** A reference to the previous or following context. [freq. 47] |kjv: burning| {str: 3587, 3588}

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1241) (כך KK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1242) (כ KL) ac: **Complete** co: **Vessel** ab: **Whole:** The pictograph is a picture of the bent palm representing the bending or subduing of the will, the is a picture of a shepherd staff or yoke. Combined these mean "tame for the yoke". An animal or land that is tamed has been worked and is complete and ready for use. Taming include; construction of holding pens, putting the soil to the plow, harvesting of crops, milk or meat. One eats once the harvest is complete. (eng: whole; cell; cellar)

A) (כ KL) ac: **Complete** co: **Vessel** ab: **Whole:** A container for holding contents. Something that is full or whole.

N^{f1}**)** (כל K-LH) — **Completion:** Something that has been completed or made whole. This can be in a positive sense or negative such as in a failure. [freq. 22] |kjv: end, altogether, consume, consumption, consummation, determine, riddance| {str: 3617}

f^{m}**)** (כל K-LY) — **Vessel:** For carrying or storing various materials. [freq. 325] |kjv: vessel, instrument, weapon, jewel, stuff, thing, armour, furniture, carriage, bag| {str: 3627}

f^{f1}**)** (כלי KL-YH) — **Kidney:** The organ as a vessel. The seat of emotion. [freq. 31] |kjv: kidneys, reins| {str: 3629}

i^{f1}**)** (תכל TK-LH) — **Completion:** [freq. 1] |kjv: perfection| {str: 8502}

i^{f2}**)** (תכל TK-LT) — **Blue:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 50] |kjv: blue| {str: 8504}

i^{f4}**)** (תכלי TK-LYT) — **Boundary:** The ends of the whole. [freq. 5] |kjv: end, perfection, perfect| {str: 8503}

fj^{m}**)** (כליון KL-YWN) — **Failure:** A complete destruction or failure of something. [freq. 2] |kjv: failing, consumption| {str: 3631}

B) (כל KLL) ac: **Complete** co: **?** ab: **Whole:** Something that is whole or a container that holds something completely.

V) (כל K-LL) — **Complete:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 10] (vf: Paal)

|kjv: perfect, finish| {str: 3634, 3635}

N[f1]**)** (כלל KL-LH) — **Bride:** The one added to the man to make him complete. [ms: כלה] [freq. 34] |kjv: daughter-in-law, bride, spouse| {str: 3618}

b[m]**)** (כלי K-LYL) — **Complete:** [freq. 15] |kjv: perfect, wholly, perfection, utterly, whole| {str: 3632}

d[f1]**)** (כלול K-LW-LH) — **Bridehood:** In the sense of becoming complete. [freq. 1] |kjv: espousal| {str: 3623}

h[m]**)** (מכל MK-LL) — **Complete:** [freq. 1] |kjv: perfection| {str: 4359}

hc[m]**)** (מכלו MK-LWL) — **Complete:** [freq. 2] |kjv: gorgeously, sorts| {str: 4358}

hd[m]**)** (מכלו MK-LWL) — **Choice:** In the sense of being whole and complete. [freq. 1] |kjv: all| {str: 4360}

C) (אכ AKL) ac: **Eat** co: **Food** ab: **?:** Through sustenance one becomes whole and satisfied.

V) (אכ A-KL) — **Eat:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 817] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel) |kjv: eat, devour, consume| {str: 398, 399}

N[f1]**)** (אכל AK-LH) — **Food:** [freq. 18] |kjv: meat, devour, fuel, eat, consume, food| {str: 402}

a[m]**)** (מאכ MA-KL) — **Food:** [freq. 30] |kjv: meat, food, fruit, manner, victual| {str: 3978}

a[f2]**)** (מאכל MA-K-LT) — **Knife:** What is used for preparing and eating food. [freq. 4] |kjv: knife| {str: 3979}

b[f1]**)** (אכיל A-KY-LH) — **Food:** [freq. 1] |kjv: meat| {str: 396}

g[m]**)** (אוכ AW-KL) — **Food:** [ms: אכל] [freq. 44] |kjv: meat, food, eating, victuals, prey| {str: 400}

ac[f2]**)** (מאכול MA-KW-LT) — **Fuel:** Is used cooking food. [ms: מאכלת] [freq. 2] |kjv: fuel| {str: 3980}

E) (כל KLA) ac: **Restrain** co: **Prison** ab: **?:** A prison or fold for restraining men or animals in the sense of whole.

V) (כל K-LA) — **Restrain:** To hold back or prevent someone or something. [freq. 18] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: shut up, stay, refrain, withhold, keep, finish, forbid, retain| {str: 3607}

N[m]**)** (כל K-LA) — **Prison:** [freq. 10] |kjv: prison| {str: 3608}

b[m]**)** (כלי K-LYA) — **Prison:** [df: כלוא] [freq. 2] |kjv: prison| {str: 3628}

e [m]**)** (כיל KY-LA) — **Mixture:** [Unknown connection to root] [ms: כלא] [freq. 4] |kjv: mingle, diverse| {str: 3610}

h[f1]**)** (מכלא MK-L-AH) — **Fold:** [freq. 3] |kjv: fold| {str: 4356}

F) (הכ HKL) ac: **?** co: **House** ab: **?:** An enclosure for a resident god or king in the sense of whole.

e[m]) (היכ HY-KL) — **House:** The house of a god (temple) or king (palace). [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 93] |kjv: temple, palace| {str: 1964, 1965}

G) (כה KHL) ac: **Able** co: **?** ab: **?:** One who is whole or complete is able to do or perform something.

V) (כה K-HL) — **Able:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: able, could| {str: 3546}

H) (כל KLH) ac: **Complete** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (כל K-LH) — **Complete:** To bring something to its completion. [freq. 206] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: consume, end, finish, fail, accomplish, done, spend, determine, away, fulfill, faint, destroy, left, waste| {str: 3615}

N[m]) (כל K-LH) — **Failing:** Something that is incomplete. [freq. 1] |kjv: fail| {str: 3616}

h[f1]) (מכל MK-LH) — **Completion:** [freq. 1] |kjv: perfect| {str: 4357}

J) (כו KWL) ac: **Sustain** co: **Food** ab: **?**

V) (כו KWL) — **Sustain:** To provide what is needed to make someone or something whole or complete. [freq. 37] (vf: Paal, Pilpel) |kjv: contain, feed, sustain, abide, nourish, hold, receive, victual, bear, comprehend| {str: 3557}

N[m]) (כו KWL) — **All:** [ms: כל] [freq. 120] |kjv: everything, all, whosoever, nothing, yet| {str: 3605, 3606}

a[f2]) (מכול M-KW-LT) — **Food:** What sustains. [ms: מכלת] [freq. 1] |kjv: food| {str: 4361}

L) (יכ YKL) ac: **Able** co: **Vessel** ab: **?:** One who is whole or complete is able to do or perform something.

V) (יכ Y-KL) — **Able:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: יכיל] [freq. 107] (vf: Paal) |kjv: can, able, prevail, may, endure, might| {str: 3201, 3202}

h[m]) (מיכ MY-KL) — **Vessel:** A container of holding water. [freq. 1] |kjv: brook| {str: 4323}

M) (כי KYL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Villain:** One who is held in a prison.

f[m]) (כיל KY-LY) — **Villain:** [freq. 2] |kjv: churl| {str: 3596}

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1243) (כם KM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Desire**

A) (כם KM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Like**

q[m]) (כמ K-MW) — **Like:** In a state like, as or according to something else. [The short form "" is used as a prefix meaning "like".] [freq. 20] |kjv: when, as, like, according, worth| {str: 3644}

H) (כמ KMH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Desire**

V) (כמ K-MH) — **Desire:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: long| {str: 3642}
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Adopted Roots;

2263 Store, Ornament
2264 Store, Treasure
2265 Store

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1244) (כן KN) ac: **Stand** co: **Root** ab: **Sure:** The pictograph is a picture of the open palm, the is a picture of a seed. Combined these mean "opening of a seed". When the seed opens the roots begin to form the base of the plant by going down into the soil. The plant rises out of the ground forming the stalk of the plant. A tall tree can only stand tall and firm because of the strong root system which supports it.

A) (כן KN) ac: **?** co: **Base** ab: **?:** The base that supports that which stands firm.

N^{m}) (כן KN) — **I. So:** A firmness in a situation. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Firm:** A standing tall and firm. An upright person of column. **III. Base:** The base which provides support as well as a persons home or family as a base. **IV. Gnat:** Possibly as a firm standing insect. [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 74] |kjv: foot, estate, base, office, place, well, so, thus, like, well, such, howbeit, state, after, that, following, therefore, wherefore, lice, manner| {str: 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654}

N^{f1}) (כנ K-NH) — **Stalk:** The base and support of a plant. [freq. 2] |kjv: vineyard| {str: 3657, 3661}

p^{f1}) (כנמ KN-MH) — **So:** A firmness in a situation. [Aramaic only] [ar: כנמא] [freq. 5] |kjv: thus, so, sort, manner| {str: 3660}

kc^{f1}) (מכונ M-KW-NH) — **Base:** What is firm and supports something. [ms: מכנה] [freq. 23] |kjv: base| {str: 4350}

kd^{f1}) (מכונ M-KW-NH) — **Base:** What is firm and supports something. [ms: מכנה] [freq. 1] |kjv: base| {str: 4369}

C) (אכן AKN) ac: **Firm** co: **?** ab: **?:** A firm or sure position.

N^{m}) (אכן A-KN) — **Surely:** To be firm in something. [df: אך] [freq. 40] |kjv: also, but, certainly, even, howbeit, least, nevertheless, notwithstanding, only, save, scarce, surely, sure, truly, verily, wherefore, yet| {str: 389, 403}

G) (כהן KHN) ac: **Adorn** co: **Priest** ab: **?:** The base which supports the people.

V) (כהן K-HN) — **Adorn:** To put on special ornaments or garments for a special office or event. (see Is 61:10) [freq. 23] (vf: Piel) |kjv: minister, execute, deck, office, priest| {str: 3547}

N^{m}) (כהן K-HN) — **Priest:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 8] |kjv: priest| {str: 3549}

d^{f1}) (כהונ K-HW-NH) — **Priesthood:** The group of those who support the community. [ms: כהנה] [freq. 14] |kjv: priesthood, priests office| {str: 3550}

g^{m}) (כוהן KW-HN) — **Priest:** [ms: כהן] [freq. 750] |kjv: priest, chief, officer, prince| {str: 3548}
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H) (כנ KNH) ac: **Support** co: **Flatter** ab: **?:** Words or names that are given in support of another.

V) (כנ K-NH) — **Flatter:** To give words or a name of honor. [freq. 4] (vf: Piel) |kjv: surname, flattering title| {str: 3655}

J) (כון KWN) ac: **Firm** co: **Foundation** ab: **?**

V) (כון KWN) — **Firm:** To set something firmly in place, either physically or with words. [freq. 219] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: prepare, establish, ready, provide, right, fix, set, direct, order, fashion, certain, confirm, firm| {str: 3559}

N^{m}) (כון KWN) — **Cake:** As firmly pressed. [freq. 2] |kjv: cake| {str: 3561}

a^{m}) (מכון M-KWN) — **Foundation:** A firm place of support. [freq. 17] |kjv: place, habitation, foundation| {str: 4349}

i^{f1}) (תכונ T-KW-NH) — **Foundation:** [freq. 1] |kjv: seat| {str: 8499}

Adopted Roots;

2267		Gather
2268		Lower, Bundle, Humility
2894		Hang
2271		Gather
2272		Associate

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1245) (כ KS) ac: **Cover** co: **Cup** ab: **?:** (eng: case)

A) (כ KS) ac: **?** co: **Seat** ab: **?:** The seat is like a cup that holds, conceals, a person. A covering of something. To cover a group by counting.

N^{m}) (כ KS) — **Seat:** [freq. 1] |kjv: seat| {str: 3676}

N^{f1}) (כס K-SH) — **Cup:** [df: קשוה קשה] [freq. 4] |kjv: cover, cup| {str: 7184}

N^{f2}) (כס K-ST) — **I. Inkwell:** A cup for holding ink. [ms: קסת] **II. Amulets:** A sewn arm or wrist band as a covering. [freq. 5] |kjv: pillow, inkhorn| {str: 3704, 7083}

N^{f3}) (כסו K-SWT) — **Covering:** Covering, raiment, vesture. [freq. 8] |kjv: covering, raiment, vesture| {str: 3682}

h^{f1}) (מכס MK-SH) — **Value:** According to a number. [freq. 2] |kjv: number, worth| {str: 4373}

k^{m}) (מכ M-KS) — **Tribute:** An assessment based on a number. [freq. 6] |kjv: tribute| {str: 4371}

l ^{f2}) (כסכס KS-K-ST) — **Scales:** The covering of a fish. Also the scales of leather armor. [df: קשקשת] [freq. 8] |kjv: scales, mail| {str: 7193}

rf^{m}) (כסו K-SWY) — **Covering:** [freq. 2] |kjv: covering| {str: 3681}

B) (כס KSS) ac: **Count** co: **Number** ab: **?:** To cover a group by counting.

V) (כס K-SS) — **Count:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: count| {str: 3699}

E) (כס KSA) ac: **Appoint** co: **Seat** ab: **?:** The seat is like a cup that holds, conceals, a person.
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N^m) (כס K-SA) — **Appointed:** To be set in place. [df: כסה] [freq. 2] |kjv: appoint| {str: 3677}

e^m) (כיס KY-SA) — **Seat:** Usually a throne or seat of authority. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: כסא] [df: כסה] [ar: כרסא] [freq. 138] |kjv: throne, seat, stool| {str: 3678, 3764}

H) (כס KSH) ac: **Cover** co: **?** ab: **?:** A hiding, covering or concealing of something.

V) (כס K-SH) — **Cover:** [df: כשה] [freq. 153] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: cover, hide, conceal, overwhelm, clad, close, cloth| {str: 3680, 3780}

h^m) (מכס MK-SH) — **Covering:** What covers something. [freq. 16] |kjv: covering| {str: 4372}

k^m) (מכס MK-SH) — **Covering:** What covers something. [freq. 4] |kjv: cover, clothing| {str: 4374}

J) (כו KWS) ac: **?** co: **Cup** ab: **?:** A cup holds its contents.

N^f) (כו KWS) — **I. Cup: II. Owl:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 34] |kjv: cup, owl| {str: 3563}

M) (כי KYS) ac: **?** co: **Bag** ab: **?:** A cup or bag that conceals its contents.

N^m) (כי KYS) — **Bag:** [freq. 6] |kjv: bag, purse| {str: 3599}

Adopted Roots;
2405 Wealth

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1246) (כ KAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1247) (כף KP) ac: **Press** co: **Palm** ab: **Tame:** The pictograph is a picture of the palm of the hand, the is a picture of an open mouth. Combined these mean "palm open". The curved shape of the open palm. (eng: cap - as a bowl shaped covering; cuff - as at the palm)

A) (כף KP) ac: **?** co: **Palm** ab: **?:** Any curved or hollowed out object.

N^f) (כף KP) — **Palm:** Also the sole of the feet or other palm shaped object such as a spoon. [freq. 193] |kjv: hand, spoon, sole, palm, hollow, handful, apiece, branch, cloud| {str: 3709, 3710}

N^f1) (כפ K-PH) — **Palm:** The branch of a palm tree. [freq. 3] |kjv: branch| {str: 3712}

B) (כפף KPP) ac: **Bow** co: **?** ab: **?:** A bowing down of the body.

V) (כפף K-PP) — **Bow:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: bow| {str: 3721}

C) (אכף AKP) ac: **Press** co: **?** ab: **?:** The placing of the palm on something and pressing down or pushing.

V) (אכף A-KP) — **Press:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: crave| {str: 404}

N^m) (אכף A-KP) — **Pressure:** [freq. 1] |kjv: hand| {str: 405}

H) (כפ KPH) ac: **Tame** co: **?** ab: **?:** The bending of the will of an animal.

V) (כפ K-PH) — **Tame:** To bend the will of another. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: pacify| {str: 3711}

Adopted Roots;

2078 Bend, Grapevine
2281 Bend, Famine

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1248) (כץ KTs) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1249) (כ KQ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

L) (יכ YKQ) ac: **?** co: **Caterpillar** ab: **?**

N^m) (יכ Y-KQ) — **Caterpillar:** [freq. 9] |kjv: cankerworm, caterpillar| {str: 3218}

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1250) (כ KR) ac: **Dig** co: **Bowl** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the palm of the hand, the is a picture of the head of a man. Combined these mean "palm of man". The palm as hollowed out. A digging. (eng: core; bore)

A) (כ KR) ac: **?** co: **Hollow** ab: **?**

N^m) (כ KR) — **I. Hollow:** The hollow hump of a camel or a pasture in a hollow. **II. Lamb:** One of the pasture. **III. Captain:** [freq. 16] |kjv: lamb, pasture, ram, furniture, captain| {str: 3733}

N^f1) (כר K-RH) — **I. Pasture:** As a hollowed out valley. **II. Mole:** A digger. [df: פרה] [freq. 2] |kjv: cottage, mole| {str: 3740, 6512}

f^m) (כר K-RY) — **Captain:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 3] |kjv: captain| {str: 3746}

k^f1) (מכר MK-RH) — **I. Cave:** As a hole in the rock. [df: מערה] **II. Weapon:** Probably a weapon that is a digging tool or similar implement. [freq. 40] |kjv: cave, den, hole, habitation, army| {str: 4380, 4631}

l^f1) (כרכר KR-K-RH) — **Camel:** As with a hollow hump. [freq. 1] |kjv: beast| {str: 3753}

B) (כר KRR) ac: **Dance** co: **?** ab: **?:** A leaping or dancing around in a circle.

V) (כר K-RR) — **Dance:** [freq. 2] (vf: Pilpel, Participle) |kjv: dance| {str: 3769}

C) (אכ AKR) ac: **Dig** co: **Farmer** ab: **?**

N^m) (אכ A-KR) — **Farmer:** One who digs the ground for growing crops. [freq. 7] |kjv: husbandman, plowman| {str: 406}

D) (כא KAR) ac: **?** co: **Pit** ab: **?**

V) (כא K-AR) — **Deep:** To make a deep engraving in a tablet or stone. Also to give a deep explanation. [df: באר] [freq. 3] (vf: Piel) |kjv: plain, plainly, declare| {str: 874}

N^f) (כא K-AR) — **Pit:** A dug out hole, usually a well or
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cistern. [df: באר] [freq. 37] |kjv: well, pit, slimepit| {str: 875}

g^m) (כוא KW-AR) — **Pit:** A dug out hole. [df: באר] [freq. 2] |kjv: cistern| {str: 877}

F) (הכ HKR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Wrong:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) (הכ H-KR) — **Wrong:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: strange| {str: 1970}

N^f1) (הכר HK-RH) — **Look:** [freq. 1] |kjv: shew| {str: 1971}

H) (כר KRH) ac: **Dig** co: **?** ab: **Prepare**

V) (כר K-RH) — **I. Dig:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: כרא] **II. Prepare:** To prepare a banquet or feast. [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: dig, make, pierce, open, grieve| {str: 3735, 3738, 3739}

N^f1) (כר K-RH) — **Preparation:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 1] |kjv: provision| {str: 3741}

J) (כו KWR) ac: **Dig** co: **Pit** ab: **?**

V) (כו KWR) — **I. Dig:** [df: קור] **II. Examine:** To look deeply. [df: בור] [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pilpel) |kjv: declare, dig, cast out, destroy, break down| {str: 952, 6979}

N^m) (כו KWR) — **I. Pit:** A hole, well or cistern that is dug out. [df: חר חור בור] **II. Furnace:** A hollow box formed out of brick or clay for cooking. **III. Kor:** A standard of measure. [ms: כר] [freq. 96] |kjv: pit, cistern, well, dungeon, fountain, measure, cor| {str: 953, 2352, 2356, 3564, 3734}

a^m) (מכו M-KWR) — **Fountain:** A spring that comes out of a hole in the ground. [df: מקר מקור] [freq. 18] |kjv: fountain, spring, wellspring, issue, well| {str: 4726}

e^m) (כיו KY-WR) — **I. Pot:** As a dug out container. [df: כיר] **II. Platform:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 23] |kjv: laver, scaffold, pan, hearth| {str: 3595}

k^f1) (מכור M-KW-RH) — **Birth:** A coming out of a hole. [ms: מכרה] [freq. 3] |kjv: birth, nativity, habitation| {str: 4351}

M) (כי KYR) ac: **?** co: **Furnace** ab: **?:** A hollowed out object.

N^m) (כי KYR) — **Furnace:** A hollow box formed out of brick or clay for cooking. [freq. 1] |kjv: range| {str: 3600}

Adopted Roots;

2436 Pierce, Fissure
2719 Dish
2258 Round
2192 Dig, Mole
2198 Examine

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1251) (כ KSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1252) (כ KT) ac: **Crush** co: **?** ab: **?**

A) (כ KT) ac: **Crush** co: **?** ab: **?**

k[f1]) (מכת MK-TH) — **Crushing:** An opening by crushing. [freq. 1] |kjv: bursting| {str: 4386}

B) (כת KTT) ac: **Crush** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (כת K-TT) — **Crush:** [freq. 17] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: beat, destroy, break, smite, discomfit, crush, stamp| {str: 3807}

b[m]) (כתי K-TYT) — **Crushed:** Crushed olive oil. [freq. 5] |kjv: beaten, pure| {str: 3795}

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1253) (כ KGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Lam

1254) (ל LA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Without:** To be without anything such as nothing. Related to . Apparently an opposite of .

A) (ל LA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Nothing**

N^m) (ל LA) — **Nothing:** To be without, to not be. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: אל לה] [freq. 97] |kjv: never, nay, no, none, nor, not, nothing, rather, whither, without, neither, none| {str: 408, 409, 3809}

r^m) (לא L-AW) — **But:** As an alternative, to have what you are without. [df: אלו] [freq. 2] |kjv: but, though| {str: 432}

B) (לא LAA) ac: **?** co: **Idol** ab: **Worthless**

b^m) (לאי L-AYA) — **I. Idol:** A god without power. **II. Worthless:** [df: אליל] [freq. 20] |kjv: idol, image, no value, nought| {str: 457}

d^m) (לאו L-AWA) — **Worthless:** [df: אלול] [freq. 1] |kjv: nought| {str: 434}

f^m) (לאא LA-AY) — **Worthless:** [df: אללי] [freq. 2] |kjv: woe| {str: 480}

o^m) (לוא LW-AA) — **Not:** [df: לולי לולא] [freq. 14] |kjv: except, unless, if, not| {str: 3884}

J) (לו LWA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Foolish**

N^m) (לו LWA) — **I. If:** To have what you are without. [ms: לא] [df: לו לה] **II. Not:** [ms: לא] [df: לה] [freq. 98] |kjv: if, would, that, oh, peradventure, pray, though| {str: 3808, 3863}

N^f2) (לוא LW-AT) — **Foolishness:** To be without wisdom. [df: אולת] [freq. 25] |kjv: folly, foolishness, foolish, foolishly| {str: 200}

b^m) (לוי L-WYA) — **Foolish:** One without wisdom. [df: אויל] [freq. 26] |kjv: fool, foolish| {str: 191}

f^m) (לוא LW-AY) — **I. If:** To have what you are without. [df: אלי אולי] **II. Foolish:** To be without wisdom. [df: אולי] [freq. 12] |kjv: if, may, peradventure, unless| {str: 194, 196}

p^m) (לואם LW-AM) — **But:** On the contrary, A desirous outcome. [df: אולם] [freq. 19] |kjv: but, truly, surely, very, howbeit, wherefore, truly| {str: 199}

L) (יל YLA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Foolish**

V) (יל Y-LA) — **Foolish:** To be without wisdom. [df: יאל] [freq. 4] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: foolishly, fool, foolish, dote| {str: 2973}

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1255) (ל LB) ac: **?** co: **Heart** ab: **Think:** The pictograph is a picture of the shepherd staff representing authority,
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the is a picture of a tent representing what is inside. Combined these mean "authority inside". The consciousness of man is seen as coming from deep inside the chest, the heart. Thirst as an Inside desire for water. (eng: life; love; liver - the seat of passion; lava)

A) (ל LB) ac: **?** co: **Heart** ab: **?:** The organ that pumps blood. This organ is also seen as the seat of thought and emotion, the mind.

N^{m}) (ל LB) — **Heart:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: בל] [freq. 594] |kjv: heart, mind, understanding, wisdom, friendly| {str: 1079, 3820, 3821}

N^{f1}) (לב L-BH) — **Flame:** [freq. 1] |kjv: flame| {str: 3827}

B) (לב LBB) ac: **?** co: **Heart** ab: **?:** The organ that pumps blood. The heart is also seen as the seat of thought and emotion, the mind.

V) (לב L-BB) — **Heart:** To be wise of heart. [freq. 5] (vf: Niphal, Piel) |kjv: heart, make, wise| {str: 3823}

N^{m}) (לב L-BB) — **Heart:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 259] |kjv: heart, mind, understanding| {str: 3824, 3825}

b^{f1}) (לביב L-BY-BH) — **Cake:** In the sense of being fat like the heart. [ms: לבבה] [freq. 3] |kjv: cake| {str: 3834}

D) (לא LAB) ac: **?** co: **Thirst** ab: **?:** An Inside desire for water.

id^{f1}) (תלאוב TL-AW-BH) — **Drought:** [freq. 1] |kjv: drought| {str: 8514}

E) (לב LBA) ac: **?** co: **Lion** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

b^{f}) (לבי L-BYA) — **Lion:** [freq. 14] |kjv: lion, lioness, young| {str: 3833}

G) (לה LHB) ac: **?** co: **Flame** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

N^{m}) (לה L-HB) — **I. Flame: II. Blade:** As shiny. [freq. 12] |kjv: flame, blade, glittering, bright| {str: 3851}

N^{f1}) (להב LH-BH) — **I. Flame:** [df: להבת] **II. Blade:** As shiny. [freq. 19] |kjv: flame, head| {str: 3852}

N^{f2}) (להב LH-BT) — **Flame:** [df: שלהבת] [freq. 3] |kjv: flame| {str: 7957}

M) (לי LYB) ac: **?** co: **Heart** ab: **?:** The organ that pumps blood. This organ is also seen as the seat of thought and emotion, the mind.

N^{f1}) (לי L-YB) — **Heart:** [ms: לבה] [freq. 8] |kjv: heart| {str: 3826}

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1256) (ל LG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

A) (ל LG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown meaning]

N^{m}) (ל LG) — **Log:** A unit of measurement. [freq. 5] |kjv: log| {str: 3849}

G) (לה LHG) ac: **?** co: **Study** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (לה L-HG) — **Study:** [freq. 1] |kjv: study| {str: 3854}

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1257) (לד LD) ac: **Bear** co: **Child** ab: **Kindred:** The bearing of children. (eng: lad)

I) (ולד WLD) ac: **?** co: **Child** ab: **?**

N^m) (ולד W-LD) — **Child:** [freq. 2] |kjv: child| {str: 2056}

L) (ילד YLD) ac: **Bear** co: **Child** ab: **Generation**

V) (ילד Y-LD) — **Bear:** To give birth to children. [freq. 498] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Hophal, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: beget, bare, born, bring forth, bear, travail, midwife, child, deliver, borne, birth, labour, brought up| {str: 3205}

N^m) (ילד Y-LD) — **Boy:** [freq. 89] |kjv: child, young, son, boy, fruit| {str: 3206}

N^f1) (ילדה YL-DH) — **Girl:** [freq. 3] |kjv: girl, damsel| {str: 3207}

N^f3) (ילדות YL-DWT) — **Youth:** [freq. 3] |kjv: youth, childhood| {str: 3208}

a^f2) (מולדת M-WL-DT) — **I. Kindred: II. Born:** [freq. 22] |kjv: kindred, nativity, born, begotten, issue, native| {str: 4138}

b^m) (יליד Y-LYD) — **Children:** [freq. 13] |kjv: born, children, sons| {str: 3211}

c^m) (ילוד Y-LWD) — **Born:** [freq. 5] |kjv: born| {str: 3209}

i^f2) (תולדת TW-L-DT) — **Generations:** [ms: תלדה] [freq. 39] |kjv: generations, birth| {str: 8435}

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1258) (לה LH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Weary:** To be weary from a non productive effort. To be without results. Related to ל.

D) (לאה LAH) ac: **Weary** co: **?** ab: **Trouble**

V) (לאה L-AH) — **Weary:** [freq. 19] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: weary, grieve, faint, loath| {str: 3811}

i^f1) (תלאה TL-AH) — **Trouble:** What brings about weariness. [freq. 4] |kjv: travail, trouble| {str: 8513}

ai^f1) (מתלאה MT-L-AH) — **Weariness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: weariness, travail, trouble| {str: 4972}

H) (להה LHH) ac: **Weary** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (להה L-HH) — **Weary:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: faint, mad| {str: 3856}

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1259) (לו LW) ac: **Join** co: **?** ab: **?**

J) (לוה LWH) ac: **Join** co: **Wreath** ab: **?**

V) (לוה LWH) — **Join:** A joining together of people. Also the joining together through debt as the lender or borrower. [freq. 26] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: join, lend, borrow, borrower, abide, cleave, lender| {str: 3867}

N^m) (לוה LWH) — **You:** As one who is joined. [Aramaic

only] [ar: לות] [freq. 1] |kjv: thee| {str: 3890}

bf1) (לוי LW-YH) — **Garland:** As joined together. [freq. 3] |kjv: addition| {str: 3914}

ebf) (ליוי LYW-YH) — **Wreath:** As joined together. [ms: לויה] [freq. 2] |kjv: ornament| {str: 3880}

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1260) (לז LZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Perverse:** The pictograph is a picture of a shepherd staff representing authority, the is a picture of a cutting implement. Combined these mean "authority cut". A turning away from truth.

A) (לז LZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Perverse**

Nf3) (לזו L-ZWT) — **Perverse:** [freq. 1] |kjv: perverse| {str: 3891}

F) (הלז HLZ) ac: **?** co: **This** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

Nm) (הלז H-LZ) — **This:** [freq. 7] |kjv: this, that| {str: 1975}

Nf1) (הלז HL-ZH) — **This:** [freq. 2] |kjv: this| {str: 1976}

rm) (הלז HL-ZW) — **This:** [df: חלזו] [freq. 1] |kjv: this| {str: 1977}

J) (לוז LWZ) ac: **?** co: **Almond** ab: **Perverse**

V) (לוז LWZ) — **Perverse:** [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: forward, depart, perverse, perverseness| {str: 3868}

Nm) (לוז LWZ) — **Almond:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 1] |kjv: hazel| {str: 3869}

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1261) (לח LHh) ac: **Lick** co: **Moist** ab: **?:** The pictograph represents authority and the tongue as the authority, the is a picture of wall that separates the inside from the outside. Combined these mean "tongue outside". When the lips are dry, the tongue licks the lips to moisten them. (eng: lick - an exchange for the ck and h; liquid - an exchange for the q and h and the addition of the uid.)

A) (לח LHh) ac: **?** co: **Moist** ab: **?:** Anything that is moist or fresh.

Nm) (לח LHh) — **Moist:** [freq. 7] |kjv: green, moist| {str: 3892, 3893}

fm) (לחי L-HhY) — **Jaw:** From the moist cheeks. [freq. 21] |kjv: cheek, jaw, jawbone, bone| {str: 3895}

B) (לחח LHhHh) ac: **Lick** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (לחח L-HhHh) — **Lick:** [df: לחך לקק] [freq. 13] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: lap, lick| {str: 3897, 3952}

C) (אלח ALHh) ac: **Filthy** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) (אלח A-LHh) — **Filthy:** [freq. 3] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: filthy| {str: 444}

J) (לוח LWHh) ac: **?** co: **Tablet** ab: **?:** A common writing material is wet clay. The letters can be easily inscribed and the clay hardens to preserve the record.

N^m) (לו LWHh) — **Tablet:** [ms: לח] [freq. 43] |kjv: table, board, plate| {str: 3871}

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1262) (ל LTh) ac: **Cover** co: **Veil** ab: **Secret:** The pictograph is a picture of the shepherd staff representing authority, the is a picture of a basket or container. Combined these mean "authority contained". The covering that covers and hides the face of a woman.

A) (ל LTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Secret:** A covering that hides what is behind.

N^m) (ל LTh) — **Secret:** [freq. 6] |kjv: enchantment, softly, secretly, privily| {str: 3909}

D) (לא LATh) ac: **Cover** co: **?** ab: **Secret**

V) (לא L-ATh) — **Cover:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cover| {str: 3813}

N^m) (לא L-ATh) — **Secret:** Something that is covered or hidden. [freq. 1] |kjv: cover| {str: 3814}

E) (לט LThA) ac: **?** co: **Lizard** ab: **?:** A hiding by covering.

N^f1) (לטא LTh-AH) — **Lizard:** From the camouflaging capability of the lizard to hide. [freq. 1] |kjv: lizard| {str: 3911}

G) (לה LHTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Secret**

V) (לה L-HTh) — **Burn:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: fire, burn, kindle,| {str: 3857}

N^m) (לה L-HTh) — **Secret:** [freq. 2] |kjv: flaming, enchantment| {str: 3858}

J) (לו LWTh) ac: **Wrap** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (לו LWTh) — **Wrap:** To cover something by wrapping it. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: wrap, cast| {str: 3874}

N^m) (לו LWTh) — **I. Covering: II. Myrrh:** [Unknown connection to root] [ms: לט] [freq. 3] |kjv: covering, myrrh| {str: 3875, 3910}

Adopted Roots;
2707 Hide

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1263) (ל LY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1264) (לך LK) ac: **Walk** co: **Message** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of shepherd staff, the is a picture of the palm of the hand. Combined these mean "staff in the palm". A nomad traveled on foot with a staff in his hand to provide support in walking as well as a weapon to defend against predators or thiefs. (eng: walk - with an added w)

D) (לאך LAK) ac: **Walk** co: **Messenger** ab: **?:** One who walks for another.

a^m) (מלאך ML-AK) — **Messenger:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 216] |kjv: angel, messenger, ambassador| {str: 4397, 4398}
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a[f3]**)** (מלאכות ML-A-KWT) — **Message:** [freq. 1] |kjv: message| {str: 4400}

k[f1]**)** (מלאכה M-LA-KH) — **Work:** As a message through action. [freq. 167] |kjv: work, business, workmanship, goods, cattle, stuff, thing| {str: 4399}

F) (הלך HLK) ac: **Travel** co: **Journey** ab: **?**

V) (הלך H-LK) — **Walk:** To walk a journey or lifestyle, customs. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: חוך] [freq. 507] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Piel, Participle) |kjv: walk, away, along, go, come| {str: 1946, 1980, 1981}

N[m]**)** (הלך H-LK) — **I. Travel: II. Custom:** A payment for traveling. [Aramaic only] [freq. 5] |kjv: custom, traveler, drop| {str: 1982, 1983}

b[m]**)** (הליך H-LYK) — **Step:** For walking up an incline. [freq. 1] |kjv: step| {str: 1978}

b[f1]**)** (הליכה H-LY-KH) — **Procession:** The walk or lifestyle of an individual or company. [freq. 7] |kjv: way, goings, company, walk| {str: 1979}

a[m]**)** (מהלך MH-LK) — **Journey:** A place to walk. [freq. 5] |kjv: walk, journey| {str: 4108, 4109}

id[f1]**)** (תהלוכה TH-LW-KH) — **Walk:** [freq. 1] |kjv: go| {str: 8418}

L) (ילך YLK) ac: **Walk** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ילך Y-LK) — **Walk:** [freq. 1043] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: go, walk, come, depart, away, follow, get, lead, brought, carry, bring| {str: 3212}

Adopted Roots;
2340 Reign, King, Kingdom
2610 Stick

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1265) (לל LL) ac: **Howl** co: **Night** ab: **?:** When the night comes, the night sky is rolled out like a scroll. When daylight comes, the night sky is rolled up like a scroll. (eng: yell)

E) (ללא LLA) ac: **?** co: **Loop** ab: **?**

o[f1]**)** (לולאה LWL-AH) — **Loop:** [ms: ללאה] [freq. 13] |kjv: loop| {str: 3924}

J) (לול LWL) ac: **?** co: **Staircase** ab: **?:** A spiral set of steps.

N[m]**)** (לול LWL) — **Staircase:** [freq. 1] |kjv: winding stair| {str: 3883}

L) (ילל YLL) ac: **Howl** co: **?** ab: **?:** The sound of the wolf, a night predator.

V) (ילל Y-LL) — **Howl:** [freq. 31] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: howl, howling| {str: 3213}

N[m]**)** (ילל Y-LL) — **Howling:** [freq. 1] |kjv: howling| {str: 3214}

N[f1]**)** (יללה YL-LH) — **Howling:** [freq. 5] |kjv: howling| {str: 3215}

i[m]**)** (תולל TW-LL) — **Tormentor:** [freq. 1] |kjv: waste| {str: 8437}
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M) (לי LYL) ac: **?** co: **Night** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (לי LYL) — **Night:** [freq. 233] |kjv: night, season, midnight| {str: 3915}

N^{f4}) (לילי LY-LYT) — **Owl:** A night creature. [freq. 1] |kjv: screech owl| {str: 3917}

f^{f1}) (ליל LY-LY) — **Night:** [Aramaic only] [ar: ליליא] [freq. 5] |kjv: night| {str: 3916}

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1266) (לם LM) ac: **Bind** co: **Staff** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a shepherd staff, the is a picture of water representing might. Combined these mean "staff of might". The shepherd always carried his staff for guiding, leading and protecting the flock. The flock was bound to the shepherd, as the staff was a sign of his authority over the sheep. The yoke was a staff laid across the shoulders of two oxen. The oxen were then tied to the yokes at the neck, binding the two together for plowing or pulling a cart. A people bound together. A wound bound with bandages.

A) (לם LM) ac: **?** co: **Toward** ab: **?:** A moving toward someone or something.

i^{m}) (תלם T-LM) — **Furrow:** Made by oxen plowing a field. [freq. 5] |kjv: furrow, ridge| {str: 8525}

q ^{m}) (למ L-MW) — **Toward:** [The more ancient form is probably , the short form "" is used as a prefix meaning "to" or "for"; See also] [freq. 4] |kjv: for, at, to, upon| {str: 3926}

C) (אלם ALM) ac: **Bind** co: **Sheaf** ab: **?**

V) (אלם A-LM) — **Bind:** To tie something, also the tying of the tongue, silence. [freq. 9] (vf: Niphal, Piel) |kjv: dumb, silent, binding| {str: 481}

N^{m}) (אלם A-LM) — **Silent:** [freq. 1] |kjv: congregation| {str: 482}

d^{m}) (אלום A-LWM) — **Sheaf:** A sheaf of grain that is bound. [ms: אלם] [freq. 5] |kjv: sheaf| {str: 485}

d^{f1}) (אלומ A-LW-MH) — **Sheaf:** A sheaf of grain that is bound. [ms: אלמה] [freq. 5] |kjv: sheaf| {str: 485}

e^{m}) (אילם AY-LM) — **Silent:** [ms: אלם] [freq. 6] |kjv: dumb| {str: 483}

j^{m}) (אלמון AL-MWN) — **Widowhood:** As bound in grief. [ms: אלמן] [freq. 1] |kjv: forsaken| {str: 489}

m^{m}) (אלמן AL-MN) — **Forsaken:** As bound in grief. [freq. 1] |kjv: forsaken| {str: 488}

m^{f1}) (אלמנ AL-M-NH) — **Widow:** As bound in grief. [freq. 55] |kjv: widow, desolate| {str: 490}

m^{f3}) (אלמנו AL-M-NWT) — **Widow:** As bound in grief. [freq. 4] |kjv: widow, widowhood| {str: 491}

o^{m}) (אולם AW-LM) — **Porch:** In the sense of tying. [ms: אלם] [freq. 34] |kjv: porch| {str: 197}
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jf^{m}) (אלמונ AL-MW-NY) — **Such:** An unidentified person or place as bound up in uncertainty. [ms: אלמני] [freq. 3] |kjv: such, one| {str: 492}

D) (לאם LAM) ac: **?** co: **People** ab: **?:** A group of people bound together.

c^{m}) (לאום L-AWM) — **People:** [ms: לאם] [freq. 35] |kjv: people, nation, folk| {str: 3816}

F) (הלם HLM) ac: **Strike** co: **Hammer** ab: **?**

V) (הלם H-LM) — **Strike:** To hit or beat in order to break or smash. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal) |kjv: smite, break, beat| {str: 1986}

N^{f3}) (הלמו HL-MWT) — **Hammer:** As used for striking. [freq. 1] |kjv: hammer| {str: 1989}

ad^{f1}) (מהלומ MH-LW-MH) — **Strike:** [ms: מהלמה] [freq. 2] |kjv: stroke, stripe| {str: 4112}

G) (להם LHM) ac: **Strike** co: **?** ab: **?:** Bound with bandages.

V) (להם L-HM) — **Wound:** [freq. 2] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: wound| {str: 3859}

Adopted Roots;

2311 Learn, Goad

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1267) (לן LN) ac: **Stay** co: **Inn** ab: **?**

J) (לון LWN) ac: **Stay** co: **Inn** ab: **?**

V) (לון LWN) — **Stay:** To remain or stay the night. [df: לין] [freq. 87] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: lodge, night, abide, remain, tarry, continue, dwell, endure, left, lie| {str: 3885}

a^{m}) (מלון M-LWN) — **Inn:** A place for spending the night. [freq. 8] |kjv: inn, lodge| {str: 4411}

k^{f1}) (מלונ M-LW-NH) — **Lodge:** A place for spending the night. [freq. 2] |kjv: lodge, cottage| {str: 4412}

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1268) (ל LS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1269) (ל LAh) ac: **Swallow** co: **Throat** ab: **?**

A) (ל LAh) ac: **?** co: **Throat** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (ל LAh) — **Throat:** [freq. 1] |kjv: throat| {str: 3930}

i^{m}) (תל TL-Ah) — **Crimson:** The color of the throat. [freq. 1] |kjv: scarlet| {str: 8529}

J) (לו LWAh) ac: **Swallow** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (לו LWAh) — **Swallow:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: swallow| {str: 3886}

L) (יל YLAh) ac: **Devour** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (יל Y-LAh) — **Devour:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: devour| {str: 3216}

i^{m}) (תול TW-LAh) — **I. Crimson:** The color of the
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throat. **II. Worm:** A crimson colored worm. [freq. 43] |kjv: scarlet, worm| {str: 8438}

Adopted Roots;
2312 Mock
2313 Mock
2314 Speak
2315 Feed
2316 Bitter
2546 Suck

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1270) (לף LP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

L) (ילף YLP) ac: **?** co: **Scab** ab: **?**

N[f2]**)** (ילפ YL-PT) — **Scab:** [freq. 2] |kjv: scab| {str: 3217}

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1271) (ליץ LTs) ac: **Scorn** co: **?** ab: **Interpret:** The pictograph represents authority and the tongue as the authority, the is a picture of a man on his side representing trouble. Combined these mean "tongue of trouble". The sound of one speaking a foreign language or the mocking of anothers speech.

A) (ליץ LTs) ac: **Scorn** co: **?** ab: **?**

j[m]**)** (לצון L-TsWN) — **Scorn:** [freq. 3] |kjv: scornful, scorning| {str: 3944}

B) (לציץ LTsTs) ac: **Scorn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (לציץ L-TsTs) — **Scorn:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: scorner| {str: 3945}

C) (אליץ ALTs) ac: **Urge** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (אליץ A-LTs) — **Urge:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: urge| {str: 509}

J) (לוץ LWTs) ac: **Scorn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (לוץ LWTs) — **I. Scorn: II. Interpret:** [freq. 27] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: scorner, scorn, interpreter, mocker, ambassador, derision, mocker, scornful, teacher| {str: 3887}

M) (ליץ LYTs) ac: **Interpret** co: **?** ab: **?**

k[f1]**)** (מליצ M-LY-TsH) — **I. Interpretation: II. Mocking:** [freq. 2] |kjv: interpretation, taunting| {str: 4426}

Adopted Roots;
2708 Ridicule

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1272) (ל LQ) ac: **Gather** co: **?** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a shepherd staff that is used to gather the sheep, the is a picture of the sun at the horizon and the light gathered to it. Both of these letters have the meaning of "gathering".

Adopted Roots;
2167 Divide, Portion
2306 Concubine
2307 Squeeze, Oppression
2310 Capture
2319 Take, Tong
2320 Gather, Pouch
2321 Gather, After-growth

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1273) (ל LR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1274) (ל LSh) ac: **Knead** co: **Lion** ab: **?**

J) (לו LWSh) ac: **Knead** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (לו LWSh) — **Knead:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: knead| {str: 3888}

M) (לי LYSh) ac: **?** co: **Lion** ab: **?**

N^m) (לי LYSh) — **Lion:** From the act of kneading its prey when caught. [freq. 3] |kjv: lion| {str: 3918}

Adopted Roots;

2614 Roll

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1275) (ל LT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1276) (ל LGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Mah

1277) (מ MA) ac: **?** co: **Hundred** ab: **?**

A) (מ MA) ac: **?** co: **Hundred** ab: **?:** Originally an unknowable amount, but also to mean a hundred.

N^{f1}) (מא M-AH) — **Hundred:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: מאיה] [freq. 589] |kjv: hundred, hundredth, hundredfold| {str: 3967, 3969}

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1278) (מ MB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1279) (מ MG) ac: **Dissolve** co: **?** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of water, the is a picture of foot representing the idea of carrying something. Combined these mean "water carries". The washing away by water.

J) (מו MWG) ac: **Dissolve** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (מו MWG) — **Dissolve:** A fainting or melting away of something. [freq. 17] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: melt, dissolve, faint, consume, fainthearted, soft| {str: 4127}

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1280) (מ MD) ac: **Stretch** co: **Carpet** ab: **Continue:** The pictograph is a picture of water, the is a picture of a tent door. Combined these mean "water at the door". A carpet was stretched out to cover the dirt floor of the tent. A bowl of water was located at the door so that one could wash his feet before stepping on the carpet. A garment as a rectangular piece of cloth, similar to a carpet, used as a covering for the body.

A) (מ MD) ac: **?** co: **Carpet** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (מ MD) — **I. Carpet: II. Garment:** A rectangular piece of cloth, similar to a carpet, used as clothing. **III. Length:** From the length of the garment, Also used as a measurement. [freq. 12] |kjv: garment, armour, measure, raiment, judgment, clothes| {str: 4055}

N^{f1}) (מד M-DH) — **I. Garment: II. Length:** From the length of the garment, also as a measurement. **III. Tax:** A measured amount. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: מנדה] [freq. 59] |kjv: measure, piece, stature, size, meteyard, garment, tribute, wide, toll, tribute| {str: 4060, 4061}

j^{m}) (מדון M-DWN) — **Length:** From the length of a garment. [freq. 1] |kjv: stature| {str: 4067}

k^{m}) (ממ M-MD) — **Length:** From the length of a garment. [freq. 1] |kjv: measures| {str: 4461}

B) (מד MDD) ac: **Measure** co: **Long** ab: **?:** From the length of the garment as a measurement.
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V) (מד M-DD) — **Measure:** [freq. 51] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: measure, mete, stretch| {str: 4058}

N^m) (מד M-DD) — **Long:** [freq. 1] |kjv: gone| {str: 4059}

J) (מו MWD) ac: **Measure** co: **?** ab: **?:** From the length of the garment as a measurement.

V) (מו MWD) — **Measure:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: measure| {str: 4128}

K) (מד MDW) ac: **?** co: **Garment** ab: **?**

N^m) (מד M-DW) — **Garment:** [freq. 2] |kjv: garment| {str: 4063}

M) (מי MYD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Continue:** A stretching out of time.

b^m) (תמי T-MYD) — **Continually:** [freq. 104] |kjv: continually, continual, daily, always, ever, perpetual, evermore, never| {str: 8548}

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1281) (מ MH) ac: **?** co: **Sea** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of water. The sea (Mediterranean) is a place of the unknown (what is beyond or what is below). It is feared by the Ancient Hebrews because of its size, storms and fierceness. A hundred as an unknowable amount. This parent root is related to , and .

A) (מ MH) ac: **?** co: **Sea** ab: **?:** The sea as the place of the Unknown or anything that is an Unknown or in question.

N^m) (מ MH) — **I. What:** Something that is unknown, can also be why, when or how. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: מא] **II. Water:** From the sea. [This word always appears in the plural form, , when used for water] [df: שין] [freq. 625] |kjv: what, how, why, whereby, wherein, how, water, piss, waterspring| {str: 3964, 4100, 4101, 4325, 7890}

B) (מה MHH) ac: **?** co: **Linger** ab: **?:** A questioning of forward motion.

N^m) (מה M-HH) — **Linger:** [freq. 9] |kjv: linger, tarry, delay, stay| {str: 4102}

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1282) (מ MW) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **What:** Related to and .

A) (מ MW) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **What**

N^m) (מ MW) — **What:** [Always prefixed with the letter meaning in what or in who] [freq. 10] |kjv: with, in, into, through, for, at| {str: 1119}

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1283) (מ MZ) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **?**

H) (מז MZH) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (מז M-ZH) — **Burnt:** [freq. 1] |kjv: burnt| {str: 4198}

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1284) (מ MHh) ac: **Strike** co: **Marrow** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of water or other liquid, the is

a picture of a wall that separates the inside from the outside. Combined these mean "liquid inside". The marrow is a buttery liquid inside the bones and is used as a choice food. To obtain the marrow, the bone must be struck to break it open.

A) (מ MHh) ac: **?** co: **Fat** ab: **?:** In the sense of the fat of the marrow.

N^{m}) (מ MHh) — **Fat:** [freq. 2] |kjv: fatling, fat one| {str: 4220}

f^{m}) (מח M-HhY) — **Ram:** In the sense of fat. An engine of war for battering down walls. [freq. 1] |kjv: engine| {str: 4239}

E) (מח MHhA) ac: **Strike** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (מח M-HhA) — **Strike:** The striking of the bone to break it open to access the marrow. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: clap, smote, hang| {str: 4222, 4223}

H) (מח MHhH) ac: **Smear** co: **?** ab: **?:** The smearing of the marrow onto a food.

V) (מח M-HhH) — **Smear:** To rub, wipe or blot out. [freq. 36] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual, Participle) |kjv: out, destroy, wipe, blot, polish, marrow, reach| {str: 4229}

J) (מו MWHh) ac: **?** co: **Marrow** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (מו MWHh) — **Marrow:** [ms: מח] [freq. 1] |kjv: marrow| {str: 4221}

Adopted Roots;

2084 Gnaw, Bones
2334 Strike, Gash
2335 Strike
2357 Smear, Ointment

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1285) (מ MTh) ac: **Shake** co: **Branch** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of water, the ⊗ is a picture of a basket which contains objects. Combined these mean "liquid contained". A green branch still contains water allowing the branch to be flexible. A green branch can then be bent to the desired shape and left to dry.

H) (מט MThH) ac: **?** co: **Branch** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (מט M-ThH) — **I. Staff:** A branch used as a staff. **II. Tribe:** A branch of the family. [freq. 251] |kjv: tribe, rod, staff, stave| {str: 4294}

J) (מו MWTh) ac: **Shake** co: **Branch** ab: **?:** The yoke is a branch or pole cut green then shaped to the desired shape and left to dry.

V) (מו MWTh) — **Shake:** To shake or waver as a green branch. [freq. 39] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: move, remove, slip, carry, cast, course, decay, fall, shake, slide| {str: 4131}

N^{m}) (מו MWTh) — **I. Branch:** The bent bar of the yoke that goes around the neck, also a branch that is used as pole. **II. Wavering:** A slipping or wavering of the foot. [freq. 6] |kjv: bar, moved, staff, yoke| {str: 4132}

N^{f1}) (מוט MW-ThH) — **Yoke:** The bent bar of the yoke that goes around the neck,
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also a branch that is used as pole. [freq. 12] |kjv: bar, moved, staff, yoke| {str: 4133}

Adopted Roots;
2665 Join, Yoke

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1286) (מ MY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Who:** Related to and .

A) (מ MY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Who**

N[m]) (מ MY) — **Who:** Someone that is unknown. [freq. 12] |kjv: who, any, whose, what, if, whom| {str: 4310}

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1287) (מך MK) ac: **Tumble** co: **Low** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of water and represents might from the strength of the sea, the is a picture of the bent palm and represents the bending or subduing of the will. Combined these mean "might subdued". Something brought low in submission, humility or wealth. (eng: meek)

B) (מכך MKK) ac: **Tumble** co: **Ruin** ab: **?**

V) (מכך M-KK) — **Tumble:** A bringing down of a person in humility or a building in ruin. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hophal) |kjv: low, decay| {str: 4355}

J) (מוך MWK) ac: **?** co: **Low** ab: **?**

V) (מוך MWK) — **Low:** To be brought down low in poverty. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: poor| {str: 4134}

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1288) (מ ML) ac: **Speak** co: **Word** ab: **Continue:** A continuation of segments, which fill the whole.

A) (מ ML) ac: **?** co: **Word** ab: **?:** A chain of words blended together to form sentences.

N[f1]) (מל M-LH) — **Word:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 62] |kjv: word, speech, say, speaking, byword, matter, speak, talking| {str: 4405, 4406}

B) (מל MLL) ac: **Speak** co: **Ear** ab: **?:** A chain of words blended together to form sentences.

V) (מל M-LL) — **Speak:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: speak, utter, say| {str: 4448, 4449}

b[f1]) (מליל M-LY-LH) — **Ear:** A conglomeration of grain seeds together. [freq. 1] |kjv: ear| {str: 4425}

C) (אמ AML) ac: **Speak** co: **Word** ab: **?:** Chain or words to form a sentence. Also a sickness as a break in the chain of the body.

V) (אמ A-ML) — **Speak:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: אמר] [freq. 5379] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: say, speak, answer, command, tell, call, promise| {str: 559, 560}

N[m]) (אמ A-ML) — **Word:** [df: אמר] [freq. 49] |kjv: word, speech, saying, appointed, answer| {str: 561}

N[f1]) (אמל AM-LH) — **Word:** [df: אמרה] [freq. 37] |kjv: word, speech, commandment| {str: 565}
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a[m]**)** (מאמ MA-ML) — **Word:** [df: מאמר] [freq. 3] |kjv: commandment, decree| {str: 3982, 3983}

b[m]**)** (אמי A-MYL) — **Branch:** The conglomeration of branches of the tree. [df: אמיר] [freq. 2] |kjv: bough, branch| {str: 534}

g[m]**)** (אומ AW-ML) — **Word:** [df: אמר] [freq. 6] |kjv: word, speech, thing, promise| {str: 562}

k[m]**)** (מאמ MA-ML) — **Word:** [Aramaic only] [df: מאמר] [freq. 2] |kjv: appointment, word| {str: 3983}

E) (מל MLA) ac: **Fill** co: **Firstfruits** ab: **?:** A conglomeration of ingredients for filling up something.

V) (מל M-LA) — **Fill:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: מרא] [freq. 253] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: fill, full, fulfill, consecrate, accomplish, replenish, wholly, set, expire, fully, gather, overflow, satisfy, filthy, lift| {str: 4390, 4391, 4754}

N[m]**)** (מל M-LA) — **I. Full: II. Lord:** As one who is full of authority. [Aramaic only] [df: מרא] [freq. 69] |kjv: full, fill child, fully, much, multitude, worth, lord| {str: 4392, 4756}

N[f1]**)** (מלא ML-AH) — **Firstfruits:** In the sense of a great filling. [freq. 3] |kjv: fruit, fruit, fullness| {str: 4395}

N[f2]**)** (מלא ML-AT) — **Full:** [freq. 1] |kjv: fitly| {str: 4402}

b[m]**)** (מלי M-LYA) — **Fatling:** In the sense of being full. [df: מריא] [freq. 8] |kjv: fatling, fat, fed| {str: 4806}

c[m]**)** (מלו M-LWA) — **Filling:** [ms: מלא] [df: מלו] [freq. 37] |kjv: full, fullness, therein, all, fill, handful, multitude| {str: 4393}

ed[m]**)** (מילו MY-LWA) — **Filling:** [ms: מלוא] [freq. 15] |kjv: consecration, set| {str: 4394}

ed[f1]**)** (מילוא MY-LW-AH) — **Setting:** A recess for filling with a stone or other ornament. [df: מלאה] [freq. 3] |kjv: inclosing, setting| {str: 4396}

F) (המ HML) ac: **?** co: **Speech** ab: **?**

d[f1]**)** (המול H-MW-LH) — **Speech:** [ms: המלה] [freq. 2] |kjv: tumult, speech| {str: 1999}

G) (מה MHL) ac: **Mix** co: **?** ab: **?:** A filling with another substance.

V) (מה M-HL) — **Mix:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: mix| {str: 4107}

J) (מו MWL) ac: **?** co: **Front** ab: **?:** The front of a long series of the same. The past is seen as "in front" in ancient Hebrew thought because the past can be seen while the future is unseen and therefore behind.

V) (מו MWL) — **Circumcise:** A cutting of the

front part of the male member. [freq. 36] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: circumcise, destroy, cut, need| {str: 4135}

N^{m}) (מו MWL) — **Before:** The front of time or a place. [freq. 36] |kjv: against, toward, before, forefront, from, with| {str: 4136}

N^{f1}) (מול MW-LH) — **Circumcision:** The removal of the front part of the male member. [freq. 1] |kjv: circumcision| {str: 4139}

i^{m}) (תמו T-MWL) — **Before:** The front of time or a place. [ms: תמל] [freq. 23] |kjv: yesterday| {str: 8543}

ni^{m}) (אתמו AT-MWL) — **Before:** The front of time or a place. [freq. 8] |kjv: yesterday, before, old, late| {str: 865}

Adopted Roots;

2407 Cut

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1289) (מם MM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

D) (מאם MAM) ac: **?** co: **Blemish** ab: **Nothing:** Anything that is considered useless or without value. A blemish that causes something to be valueless.

d^{m}) (מאום M-AWM) — **Blemish:** [freq. 22] |kjv: blemish, spot, blot| {str: 3971}

d^{f1}) (מאומ M-AW-MH) — **Nothing:** [freq. 32] |kjv: anything, nothing, ought, any, fault, harm, nought, somewhat| {str: 3972}

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1290) (מן MN) ac: **Firm** co: **Kind** ab: **Sure:** The pictograph is a picture of water or other liquid such as blood, the is a picture of a seed representing continuance. Combined these mean "blood continues". Each species (kind) continues by passing its blood to the following generation, which comes from the parent. Also the idea of strength through the blood. (eng: man; name - a reversal of the letters; animal; omen)

A) (מן MN) ac: **?** co: **Portion** ab: **What:** What comes from something else as one kind comes from the same.

N^{m}) (מן MN) — **What:** Also who or where. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 26] |kjv: manna, whosoever, who, whoso, what, instrument, from, of| {str: 4478, 4479, 4482}

N^{f1}) (מנ M-NH) — **Portion:** A set amount. [freq. 14] |kjv: portion, part, belonged| {str: 4490}

N^{f2}) (מנ M-NT) — **Portion:** What belongs to someone or something. [freq. 7] |kjv: portion| {str: 4521}

B) (מנן MNN) ac: **?** co: **Number** ab: **?:** A numbering of a kind.

eb^{m}) (מינין MY-NYN) — **Number:** [Aramaic only] [ms: מנין] [freq. 1] |kjv: number| {str: 4510}

C) (אמן AMN) ac: **Firm** co: **Pillar** ab: **?:** Something that grabs hold or supports something else. The passing of strength or skill to the next generation. A large group of the same kind are stronger than one.

V) (אמן A-MN) — **Firm:** To stand firm as a support. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 111] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: believe, assurance, faithful, sure, establish, trust, verify, steadfast, continuance, father, bring up, nurse, stand, fail| {str: 539, 540}

N^m) (אמן A-MN) — **I. Craftsman:** One who is firm in his talents. **II. Amen:** An affirmation of firmness and support. [freq. 31] |kjv: workman, amen, truly, so be it| {str: 542, 543}

N^f1) (אמנ AM-NH) — **I. Sure:** What is firm. **II. Nourished:** One given support through food. [freq. 5] |kjv: sure, indeed, portion, brought up| {str: 545, 546, 548}

N^f2) (אמנ AM-NT) — **Truth:** What is firm. [ms: אמת] [freq. 127] |kjv: truth, true, truly, faithfully, assured, establishment, faithful, sure| {str: 571}

c^m) (אמון A-MWN) — **Craftsman:** One who is firm in his talents. [freq. 1] |kjv: brought up| {str: 525}

d^m) (אמון A-MWN) — **Firmness:** [freq. 5] |kjv: faithful, trusting, trusty| {str: 529}

d^f1) (אמונ A-MW-NH) — **Firmness:** [freq. 49] |kjv: faithfulness, truth, faithfully, office, faithful, faith, stability, steady, truly| {str: 530}

g^m) (אומן AW-MN) — **Firmness:** [ms: אמן] [freq. 1] |kjv: truth| {str: 544}

g^f1) (אומנ AW-M-NH) — **Pillar:** The support of a structure. [ms: אמנה] [freq. 1] |kjv: pillar| {str: 547}

p^m) (אמנם AM-NM) — **Sure:** [freq. 9] |kjv: truth, indeed, true, surely, no doubt| {str: 551}

op^m) (אומנם AWM-NM) — **Sure:** [ms: אמנם] [freq. 5] |kjv: indeed, surety| {str: 552}

D) (מאן MAN) ac: **Refuse** co: **?** ab: **?:** A strength of the will.

V) (מאן M-AN) — **Refuse:** [freq. 41] (vf: Piel) |kjv: refuse| {str: 3985}

N^m) (מאן M-AN) — **Refuse:** [freq. 5] |kjv: refuse| {str: 3986, 3987}

H) (מנ MNH) ac: **?** co: **Number** ab: **?:** The grouping together and counting of those that are of the same kind.

V) (מנ M-NH) — **Number:** To count or number a set of things or people. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: מנא] [freq. 33] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: number, prepare, appoint, tell, count, set| {str: 4483, 4487}

N^m) (מנ M-NH) — **Maneh:** A unit of measurement. [ar: מנא] [freq. 8] |kjv: mene, maneh, pound| {str: 4484, 4488}

g^m) (מונ MW-NH) — **Time:** A counting of time. [ms: מנה] [freq. 2] |kjv: time| {str: 4489}

J) (מון MWN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Likeness:** Those of the same kind, look alike.

i^{f1}) (תמונ T-MW-NH) — **Likeness:** [ms: תמנה] [freq. 10] |kjv: likeness, similitude, image| {str: 8544}

L) (ימן YMN) ac: **?** co: **Right** ab: **?:** The right hand as the strong hand. The Hebrews oriented direction according to the rising sun therefore, the south is to the right.

V) (ימן Y-MN) — **Right:** To turn or go to the right hand. [df: אמן] [freq. 5] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: turn right| {str: 541, 3231}

b^{f}) (ימין Y-MYN) — **Right:** The right hand or the direction of the right hand. [freq. 139] |kjv: hand, right, side, south| {str: 3225}

f^{m}) (ימנ YM-NY) — **Right:** The right hand or the direction of the right hand. [freq. 33] |kjv: right, right hand| {str: 3233}

i^{f}) (תימן TY-MN) — **South:** The direction the right hand points when oriented toward the rising sun. [ms: תמן] [freq. 23] |kjv: south, southward| {str: 8486}

bf^{m}) (ימינ Y-MY-NY) — **Right:** The right hand or the direction of the right hand. [freq. 2] |kjv: right| {str: 3227}

M) (מין MYN) ac: **?** co: **Kind** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (מין MYN) — **I. Kind:** A category of species. [df: מני] **II. From:** [Hebrew and Aramaic; The short form "" is used as a prefix meaning "from"] [ms: מן] [freq. 165] |kjv: kind, among, with, from, since, after, at, by, whether, of, part, before, because, therefore, out, for, than| {str: 4327, 4480, 4481}

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1291) (מ MS) ac: **Melt** co: **?** ab: **Affliction:** The dissolving or melting away of something.

A) (מ MS) ac: **Dissolve** co: **?** ab: **Affliction:** A wasting or fainting away due to an outside force.

N^{m}) (מ MS) — **I. Afflicted: II. Task work:** A group of workers under forced labor. [freq. 24] |kjv: afflict, tribute, tributary, levy, discomfit, taskmaster| {str: 4522, 4523}

N^{f1}) (מס M-SH) — **Tribute:** An offering. [freq. 1] |kjv: tribute| {str: 4530}

i^{m}) (תמ T-MS) — **Melt:** [freq. 1] |kjv: melt| {str: 8557}

B) (מס MSS) ac: **Melt** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (מס M-SS) — **Melt:** A melting of something from heat. Also the melting of the heart through fear or discouragement. [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: melt, faint, discouraged, loose, molten, refuse| {str: 4549}

D) (מא MAS) ac: **Dissolve** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (מא M-AS) — **Dissolve:** To make something dissolve away. Also to dissolve something through refusal. [freq. 76] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: despise, refuse, reject, abhor,| {str: 3988}
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c^{m}) (מאו M-AWS) — **Dissolve:** Something that is dissolved through refusal. [freq. 1] |kjv: refuse| {str: 3973}

F) (המ HMS) ac: **Melt** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (המ H-MS) — **Melt:** [freq. 1] |kjv: melting| {str: 2003}

H) (מס MSH) ac: **Melt** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (מס M-SH) — **Melt:** [freq. 4] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: melt, consume, water| {str: 4529}

Adopted Roots;

2344 Mix, Mixed wine

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1292) (מ MAh) ac: **?** co: **Belly** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of water representing what is Unknown, the is a picture of an eye representing knowing. Combined these mean "Unknown knowing". The gut is the seat of the unconscious mind where ones instincts resides.

A) (מ MAh) ac: **?** co: **Sand** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

N^{f1}) (מע M-AhH) — **Sand:** [freq. 1] |kjv: sand| {str: 4579}

H) (מע MAhH) ac: **?** co: **Belly** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (מע M-AhH) — **Belly:** The gut, the internal organs of the lower torso, the seat of the unconscious mind. Also the seat of emotion. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: מעא] [freq. 33] |kjv: bowels, heart, womb, belly| {str: 4577, 4578}

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1293) (מף MP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1294) (מץ MTs) ac: **Squeeze** co: **?** ab: **Strong:** The pictograph is a picture of water representing might, the representing the side. Combined these mean "mighty sides". When one strengthens the sides internal pressure is forced on the sides of the upper body.

A) (מץ MTs) ac: **Squeeze** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (מץ MTs) — **Squeeze:** [freq. 1] |kjv: extortioner| {str: 4160}

B) (מצץ MTsTs) ac: **Suck** co: **?** ab: **?:** A pressing with the lips.

V) (מצץ M-TsTs) — **Suck:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: milk| {str: 4711}

N^{f1}) (מצצ MTs-TsH) — **Unleavened:** A hard and flat bread or cake made without leaven. As a food that can be sucked on. [freq. 53] |kjv: unleavened bread, cakes, unleavened, without leaven| {str: 4682}

C) (אמץ AMTs) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Strong:** A strong pressure or pressing. A mental strength of courage or determination.

V) (אמץ A-MTs) — **Strong:** To be mentally strong, firm, obstinate or courageous. [freq. 41] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: strengthen, courage, strong, courageous, harden, speed, stronger, confirm,
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establish, fortify, increase, obstinate, prevail| {str: 553}

N^{f1}) (אמצ AM-TsH) — **Strength:** [freq. 1] |kjv: strength| {str: 556}

a^{m}) (מאמץ MA-MTs) — **Strength:** [freq. 1] |kjv: forces| {str: 3981}

b^{m}) (אמיץ A-MYTs) — **Strong:** [ms: אמץ] [freq. 6] |kjv: strong, mighty, courageous| {str: 533}

c^{m}) (אמוץ A-MWTs) — **Strong:** [freq. 2] |kjv: bay| {str: 554}

g^{m}) (אומץ AW-MTs) — **Strong:** [freq. 1] |kjv: strong| {str: 555}

E) (מצ MTsA) ac: **Find** co: **?** ab: **?:** In the sense of squeezing something out of its hidden place.

V) (מצ M-TsA) — **Find:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: מטא] [freq. 464] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: find, present, come, meet, befall, get, suffice, deliver, hit, left, hold, reach| {str: 4291, 4672}

H) (מצ MTsH) ac: **Wring** co: **?** ab: **?:** A squeezing out of a liquid by wringing.

V) (מצ M-TsH) — **Wring:** To squeeze out by wringing. [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: wring, suck| {str: 4680}

J) (מוץ MWTs) ac: **?** co: **Chaff** ab: **?:** When a seed of grain is squeezed the chaff is removed.

N^{m}) (מוץ MWTs) — **Chaff:** [ms: מץ] [freq. 8] |kjv: chaff| {str: 4671}

M) (מיץ MYTs) ac: **Wring** co: **?** ab: **?:** A squeezing out of a liquid by wringing.

N^{m}) (מיץ MYTs) — **Wring:** [freq. 3] |kjv: churn, wring, force| {str: 4330}

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1295) (מ MQ) ac: **Rot** co: **Stink** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of water, the is a picture of the sun at the horizon representing the gathering or condensing of light. Combined these mean "water condensed". During the summer months water holes begin to dry out and the organic matter that remains begins to rot and stink.

A) (מ MQ) ac: **?** co: **Stink** ab: **?:** The stinking smell of rotting vegetation.

N^{m}) (מ MQ) — **Stink:** [freq. 2] |kjv: stink, rottenness| {str: 4716}

B) (מק MQQ) ac: **Rot** co: **?** ab: **?:** The rotting vegetation of a dried up pond.

V) (מק M-QQ) — **Rot:** [freq. 10] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: pine, consume, corrupt, dissolve| {str: 4743}

J) (מו MWQ) ac: **Rot** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (מו MWQ) — **Rotten:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: corrupt| {str: 4167}

Adopted Roots;

2667 Dry, Raisin

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1296) (מ MR) ac: **?** co: **Bitter** ab: **Weak:** The pictograph is a picture of water, the is a picture of a head.

Combined these mean "water head" or headwaters. (eng: marine; marsh)

A) (מ MR) ac: **?** co: **Bitter** ab: **?:** The headwaters of a river are only a trickle and have stagnant pools causing the water to be bitter. Something that is bitter of taste or attitude. Rebellion is one with a bitter attitude.

N^{m}) (מ MR) — **I. Bitter: II. Trickle:** From the little water at the headwaters of a river. [freq. 39] |kjv: bitter, bitterness, bitterly, chafed, angry, discontented, heavy| {str: 4751, 4752}

N^{f1}) (מר M-RH) — **Bitterness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bitterness| {str: 4787}

f^{m}) (מר M-RY) — **Bitter:** [freq. 23] |kjv: rebellious, rebellion, bitter, rebel| {str: 4805}

k^{m}) (ממ M-MR) — **Bitterness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bitterness| {str: 4470}

B) (מר MRR) ac: **?** co: **Bitter** ab: **?:** The headwaters of a river are only a trickle and have stagnant pools causing the water to be bitter. Rebellion is one with a bitter attitude.

V) (מר M-RR) — **Bitter:** [freq. 16] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: bitterness, bitter, bitterly, choler, grieve, provoke, vex| {str: 4843}

N^{f1}) (מרר MR-RH) — **Bile:** The bitter stomach fluid. [freq. 1] |kjv: gall| {str: 4845}

b^{f3}) (מרירו M-RY-RWT) — **Bitter:** Bitterness [freq. 1] |kjv: bitterness| {str: 4814}

c^{m}) (מרו M-RWR) — **Bitter:** [ms: מרר] [freq. 3] |kjv: bitter, bitterness| {str: 4844}

c^{f1}) (מרור M-RW-RH) — **Venom:** The bitter fluids of a serpent. [ms: מררה] [freq. 4] |kjv: gall, bitter| {str: 4846}

ac^{m}) (ממרו MM-RWR) — **Bitter:** [ms: ממרור] [freq. 1] |kjv: bitterness| {str: 4472}

bf^{m}) (מריר M-RY-RY) — **Bitter:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bitter| {str: 4815}

id^{m}) (תמרו TM-RWR) — **Bitter:** [freq. 3] |kjv: bitter, bitterly| {str: 8563}

C) (אמ AMR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Weak:** A weakness from a bitter sickness.

V) (אמ A-MR) — **Weak:** [df: אמל] [freq. 16] (vf: Paal) |kjv: languish, feeble, weak| {str: 535}

N^{m}) (אמ A-MR) — **Weak:** [df: אמלל] [freq. 1] |kjv: feeble| {str: 537}

e^{m}) (אימ AY-MR) — **Lamb:** A weak animal. [Aramaic only] [ms: אמר] [freq. 3] |kjv: lamb| {str: 563}

o^{m}) (אומ AW-MR) — **Weak:** [df: אמלל] [freq. 1] |kjv: weak| {str: 536}

D) (מא MAR) ac: **Irritate** co: **?** ab: **?:** A bitter irritation from disease.

V) (מא M-AR) — **Irritate:** [freq. 4] (vf: Hiphil)

|kjv: fretting, pricking| {str: 3992}

F) (המ HMR) ac: **?** co: **Pit** ab: **?:** The bitterness of the water in a stagnant pit.

a^{f1}) (מהמר MH-M-RH) **— Pit:** A deep hole. [freq. 1] |kjv: deep pit| {str: 4113}

G) (מה MHR) ac: **Hurry** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) (מה M-HR) **— I. Hurry: II. Purchase:** To pay the price for a wife. [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 66] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: haste, swift, quick, soon, speed, headlong, rash, fearful, ready, short, straightway, suddenly, endow| {str: 4116, 4117}

N^{m}) (מה M-HR) **— Quickly:** [freq. 18] |kjv: quickly, speedily, hastily, soon, suddenly, at once| {str: 4118}

N^{f1}) (מהר MH-RH) **— Quickly:** [freq. 20] |kjv: quickly, speedily, speed, soon, swiftly, hastily, shortly| {str: 4120}

b^{m}) (מהי M-HYR) **— Ready:** In the sense of being quick. [ms: מהר] [freq. 4] |kjv: ready, diligent, hasting| {str: 4106}

g^{m}) (מוה MW-HR) **— Dowry:** [Unknown connection to root] [ms: מהר] [freq. 3] |kjv: dowry| {str: 4119}

H) (מר MRH) ac: **?** co: **Bitter** ab: **?**

V) (מר M-RH) **— Bitter:** To be bitter or rebellious. [freq. 44] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: rebel, rebellious, provoke, disobedient, against, bitter, change, disobey, grievously, provocation| {str: 4784}

g^{m}) (מור MW-RH) **— I. Razor:** [Unknown connection to root] **II. Archer:** One who throws an arrow. **III. Razor:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 3] |kjv: razor| {str: 4177}

J) (מו MWR) ac: **Exchange** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) (מו MWR) **— Exchange:** [freq. 14] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: change, remove, exchange| {str: 4171}

N^{m}) (מו MWR) **— Myrrh:** A sweet smelling spice. Used as an exchange due to its monetary value. [ms: מר] [freq. 12] |kjv: myrrh| {str: 4753}

N^{f1}) (מור MW-RH) **— Grief:** As an exchange. [ms: מרה] [freq. 1] |kjv: grief| {str: 4786}

i^{f1}) (תמור T-MW-RH) **— Exchange:** [freq. 6] |kjv: exchange, change, recompense, restitution| {str: 8545}

L) (ימ YMR) ac: **?** co: **Exchange** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) (ימ Y-MR) **— Exchange:** [freq. 2] (vf: Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: change, boast| {str: 3235}

Adopted Roots;

2352 Rebel, Rebellion
2353 Rub
2354 Rub
2355 Pain

2356 Scour, Cleansing
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1297) (מ MSh) ac: **Touch** co: **Silk** ab: **?**

A) (מ MSh) ac: **?** co: **Silk** ab: **?:** The soft touch of silk.

f^m) (מש M-ShY) — **Silk:** A smooth costly material for making garments. [freq. 2] |kjv: silk| {str: 4897}

B) (מש MShSh) ac: **Grope** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (מש M-ShSh) — **Grope:** A groping around in the darkness to find something. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: grope, feel, search| {str: 4959}

C) (אמ AMSh) ac: **?** co: **Yesterday** ab: **?:** A time past. [Unknown connection to root]

N^m) (אמ A-MSh) — **Yesterday:** [freq. 5] |kjv: yesternight, former time, yesterday| {str: 570}

H) (מש MShH) ac: **Draw** co: **?** ab: **?:** A grabbing hold of something to bring it close to you.

V) (מש M-ShH) — **Draw:** To draw or pull out. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: draw| {str: 4871}

J) (מו MWSh) ac: **Touch** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (מו MWSh) — **I. Touch: II. Remove:** In the sense of grabbing hold. [freq. 24] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: feel, handle, depart, remove, take, back, cease| {str: 4184, 4185}

L) (ימ YMSh) ac: **Touch** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ימ Y-MSh) — **Touch:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: feel| {str: 3237}

Adopted Roots;

2358 Draw, Acquire
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1298) (מ MT) ac: **Die** co: **Man** ab: **Mortality:** The pictograph is a picture of water representing chaos, the is a picture of two crossed sticks representing a mark or sign. Combined these mean "chaos mark". The length of time that something exists and ends. (eng: mute; moot - as a dead point; mortal - with an additional r and l; mate - of "check mate" meaning "king is dead")

A) (מ MT) ac: **?** co: **Man** ab: **Mortality:** A length of time that comes to an end.

N^m) (מ MT) — **Man:** As mortal. [freq. 22] |kjv: man, few, friend, number, person, small| {str: 4962}

f^m) (מת M-TY) — **When:** An unknown duration of time. [freq. 3] |kjv: when, long| {str: 4970}

J) (מו MWT) ac: **Die** co: **?** ab: **Death:** The end of time for what has died.

V) (מו MWT) — **Die:** [freq. 835] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: die, dead, slay, death| {str: 4191}

N^m) (מו MWT) — **Death:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 163] |kjv: death, die, dead, deadly, slay| {str: 4192, 4193, 4194}

a^{m}**)** (ממו M-MWT)
— Death: [freq. 2] |kjv: death| {str: 4463}
i^{f1}**)** (תמות T-MW-TH)
— Death: [freq. 2] |kjv: death, die| {str: 8546}

Adopted Roots;
2669 Terminate, Permanent

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1299) (מע MGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Nun

1300) (נ NA) ac: **Plead** co: **?** ab: **?**

A) (נ NA) ac: **Plead** co: **Raw** ab: **?:** A pleading for what is desired.

N^{m}) (נ NA) — **I. Raw:** Meat that is not fit for consumption in the sense of refusal. **II. Please:** A pleading or request for something. [freq. 10] |kjv: raw, now, beseech, pray, oh, go| {str: 4994, 4995}

N^{f1}) (נא N-AH) — **Pasture:** As a place of beauty. [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 12] |kjv: habitation, pasture, house, place| {str: 4999}

C) (אנ ANA) ac: **Plead** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (אנ A-NA) — **Please:** A pleading or request for something. [ms: אנה] [freq. 13] |kjv: beseech, pray, oh| {str: 577}

H) (נא NAH) ac: **?** co: **Pasture** ab: **Beauty:** A place of beauty and comfort. In the sense of desire.

V) (נא N-AH) — **Beauty:** [freq. 3] (vf: Pilpel) |kjv: become, comely, beautiful| {str: 4998}

d^{m}) (נאו N-AWH) — **Beauty:** [freq. 9] |kjv: comely, seemly, becometh| {str: 5000}

J) (נו NWA) ac: **Forbid** co: **Forbid** ab: **Opposition:** A refusal of a plea.

V) (נו NWA) — **Forbid:** [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: dissalow, discourage, non effect, break| {str: 5106}

i^{f1}) (תנוא T-NW-AH) — **Opposition:** [freq. 2] |kjv: breach of promise, occasion| {str: 8569}

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1301) (נ NB) ac: **Flourish** co: **Fruit** ab: **Prophecy:** The pictograph is a picture of a seed, the is a picture of a tent or house representing what is inside. Combined these mean "seed inside". A fruit hides the seeds inside it.

B) (נב NBB) ac: **Hollow** co: **?** ab: **?:** The inside of a box for holding something or is empty.

V) (נב N-BB) — **Hollow:** To hollow out. [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: hollow, vain| {str: 5014}

E) (נב NBA) ac: **?** co: **Prophet** ab: **Prophecy:** A fruit produced from the inside of man. A knowledge of something that is not known by the five senses.

V) (נב N-BA) — **Prophecy:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 116] (vf: Niphal, Hitpael) |kjv: prophecy, prophet| {str: 5012, 5013}

b^{m}) (נבי N-BYA) — **Prophet:** One who brings forth the inner fruit. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 320] |kjv:
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prophet, prophecy| {str: 5029, 5030}

b^f1) (נביא N-BY-AH) — **Prophetess:** [freq. 6] |kjv: prophetess| {str: 5031}

d^f1) (נבוא N-BW-AH) — **Prophecy:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 4] |kjv: prophecy| {str: 5016, 5017}

J) (נו NWB) ac: **Flourish** co: **Fruit** ab: **?**

V) (נו NWB) — **Flourish:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: bring forth, increase, cheerful| {str: 5107}

N^m) (נו NWB) — **Fruit:** [df: ניב] [freq. 2] |kjv: fruit| {str: 5108}

i^f1) (תנוב T-NW-BH) — **Fruit:** [freq. 5] |kjv: fruit, increase| {str: 8570}

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1302) (נ NG) ac: **Shine** co: **Morning** ab: **?**

A) (נ NG) ac: **?** co: **Morning** ab: **?:** The warm touch of light.

N^f1) (נג N-GH) — **Morning:** As warm and bright. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: morning| {str: 5053}

G) (נה NHG) ac: **Drive** co: **?** ab: **?:** The leading, pushing or guiding of a people or animal.

V) (נה N-HG) — **Drive:** [freq. 31] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: lead, away, drive, forth, guide, brought, acquainting| {str: 5090}

h^m) (מנה MNh-G) — **Driving:** [freq. 2] |kjv: driving| {str: 4491}

H) (נג NGH) ac: **Shine** co: **Bright** ab: **?:** The warm touch of light.

V) (נג N-GH) — **Shine:** [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: shine, enlighten| {str: 5050}

c^f1) (נגוה N-GW-HH) — **Brightness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: brightness| {str: 5054}

J) (נו NWG) ac: **?** co: **Bright** ab: **?:** The warm touch of light.

N^f1) (נו N-WG) — **Bright:** A bright or shining light. [ms: נגה] [freq. 19] |kjv: brightness, shining, bright, light| {str: 5051}

Adopted Roots;

2373	Gore
2374	Play, Music
2375	Drive
2376	Touch
2377	Strike

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1303) (נ ND) ac: **Nod** co: **Mound** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a seed, the is a picture of the tent door that allows movement back and forth through the tent. Combined these mean "continue back and forth". A back and forth movement such as the shaking of the head.

A) (נ ND) ac: **Toss** co: **Mound** ab: **?:** A tossing into a pile.

N^m) (נ ND) — **Mound:** [freq. 6] |kjv: heap| {str: 5067}

m^m) (נדן N-DN) — **Tossings:** Something that is tossed. [freq. 1] |kjv: gift| {str: 5083}

B) (נד NDD) ac: **Toss** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נד N-DD) — **Toss:** To be thrown about or wander around as nodding the head. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 29] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: flee, wander, chase, go| {str: 5074, 5075}

d^m) (נדו N-DWD) — **Toss:** A going back and forth. [ms: נדד] [freq. 1] |kjv: tossing| {str: 5076}

D) (נא NAD) ac: **?** co: **Skin bag** ab: **?:** A leather bag used for storing milk or wine. When milk is put in the bag and it is shaken back and forth the milk is turned into cheese.

g^m) (נוא NW-AD) — **Skin bag:** [df: נוד] [freq. 6] |kjv: bottle| {str: 4997}

g^f1) (נואד NW-A-DH) — **Skin bag:** [df: נאדה] [freq. 6] |kjv: bottle| {str: 4997}

H) (נד NDH) ac: **Toss** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נד N-DH) — **Toss:** [df: נדא] [freq. 3] (vf: Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: cast, put, drive| {str: 5077}

N^m) (נד N-DH) — **Tossings:** Something that is tossed. [freq. 1] |kjv: gift| {str: 5078}

J) (נו NWD) ac: **Nod** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נו NWD) — **Nod:** To shake or wag out of pity, sorrow or wandering. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 25] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: bemoan, remove, vagabond, flee, get, mourn, move, pity, shake, skip, sorry, wag, wander, go| {str: 5110, 5111}

N^m) (נו NWD) — **Wandering:** In the sense of nodding ones head when wandering about. [freq. 1] |kjv: wandering| {str: 5112}

a^m) (מנו M-NWD) — **Nod:** A nodding of the head. [freq. 1] |kjv: shaking| {str: 4493}

M) (ני NYD) ac: **Nod** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (ני NYD) — **Nod:** The up and down moving of the lips. [freq. 1] |kjv: moving| {str: 5205}

N^f1) (ניד NY-DH) — **Removal:** Something that is removed or thrown out. A menstruating woman is removed from the camp. [ms: נדה] [freq. 30] |kjv: remove, separation, put apart, filthiness, flowers, far, set apart, menstruous, removed, unclean, uncleanness| {str: 5079, 5206}

Adopted Roots;

2381 Drive
2384 Toss

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1304) (נ NH) ac: **Mourn** co: **?** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a seed representing continuance. Related to .

C) (אנ ANH) ac: **Mourn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (אנ A-NH) — **Mourn:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: lament, mourn| {str: 578}
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f^{f1}) (אני AN-YH) — **Mourning:** [freq. 2] |kjv: sorrow, lamentation| {str: 592}

H) (נה NHH) ac: **Wail** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נה N-HH) — **Wail:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: lament, wail| {str: 5091}

f^{m}) (נה N-HY) — **Wail:** [freq. 7] |kjv: wailing, lamentation| {str: 5092}

f^{f1}) (נהי NH-YH) — **Wailing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: doleful| {str: 5093}

J) (נו NWH) ac: **Wail** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (נו NWH) — **Wailing:** [ms: נה] [freq. 1] |kjv: wailing| {str: 5089}

L) (ינ YNH) ac: **Suppress** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) (ינ Y-NH) — **Suppress:** [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: oppress, vex, destroy, oppressor, proud, do, wrong, oppression, thrust| {str: 3238}

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1305) (נ NW) ac: **Dwell** co: **Abode** ab: **?**

J) (נו NWH) ac: **Dwell** co: **Abode** ab: **?:** A place of beauty and comfort where one resides for a long period of time.

V) (נו NWH) — **Dwell:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: home, habitation| {str: 5115}

N^{m}) (נו NWH) — **Abode:** The dwelling place of man (home), god (mountain) or animal (pasture or stable). [freq. 36] |kjv: habitation, fold, dwelling, sheepcote, comely, stable, pleasant, tarried| {str: 5116}

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1306) (נ NZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

H) (נז NZH) ac: **Sprinkle** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נז N-ZH) — **Sprinkle:** [freq. 24] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: sprinkle| {str: 5137}

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1307) (נ NHh) ac: **Guide** co: **Rest** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a seed representing continuance, the is a picture of a wall that separates the inside from the outside. Combined these mean "continue outside". The shepherd would guide his flock to a place of water. Here is water for drinking as well as green grass for pasturing. Once the flock arrives, they are free to rest after the long journey. A guided journey to a place of rest. A sigh of rest. (eng: night - from the German nocht, as the time of rest)

A) (נ NHh) ac: **?** co: **Rest** ab: **?**

N^{f2}) (נח N-HhT) — **Rest:** [freq. 8] |kjv: rest, set, quietness, lighting| {str: 5183}

h^{f1}) (מנח MN-HhH) — **Gift:** What is brought to another. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 213] |kjv: offering, present, gift, oblation, sacrifice, meat| {str: 4503, 4504}

C) (אנ ANHh) ac: **Sigh** co: **?** ab: **?:** A sigh of rest.
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V) (אנ A-NHh) — **Sigh:** To sigh or groan out of a desire for rest. [freq. 12] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: sigh, groan, mourn| {str: 584}

N^m) (אנ A-NHh) — **I:** In the sense of sighing or breathing. [Aramaic only; The plural form of this word meaning, we, is or] [df: אנה אנא] [freq. 20] |kjv: I, me, we| {str: 576, 586}

N^f1) (אנח AN-HhH) — **Groan:** The expression of burden and the desire for rest. [freq. 11] |kjv: sighing, groaning, sigh, mourning| {str: 585}

f^m) (אנח AN-HhY) — **I:** In the sense of sighing or breathing. [The plural form of this word meaning, we, is , and] [df: אני אנכי] [freq. 29] |kjv: I, me, we, ourselves, mine| {str: 580, 587, 589, 595, 5168}

F) (הנ HNHh) ac: **?** co: **Rest** ab: **?**

N^f1) (הנח HN-HhH) — **Rest:** [freq. 1] |kjv: release| {str: 2010}

H) (נח NHhH) ac: **Guide** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נח N-HhH) — **Guide:** [freq. 39] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: lead, guide, bestow, govern, put, straiten| {str: 5148}

J) (נו NWHh) ac: **Rest** co: **Rest** ab: **?:** A place of quiet and rest from burdens, work or enemy.

V) (נו NWHh) — **Rest:** [freq. 64] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rest, cease, confederate, down, lay, quiet, remain| {str: 5117}

N^m) (נו NWHh) — **Rest:** [freq. 4] |kjv: rest| {str: 5118}

a^m) (מנו M-NWHh) — **Rest:** [freq. 7] |kjv: rest| {str: 4494}

k^f1) (מנוח M-NW-HhH) — **Rest:** [ms: מנחה] [freq. 21] |kjv: rest, comfortable, ease, quiet, still| {str: 4496}

L) (ינ YNHh) ac: **Sit** co: **Rest** ab: **?**

V) (ינ Y-NHh) — **Sit:** [freq. 75] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: leave, up, lay, suffer, place, put, set, down, alone, bestow, pacify, still, withdraw, withhold| {str: 3240}

Adopted Roots;
2392 Comfort

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1308) (נ NTh) ac: **Spread** co: **Squash** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a seed, the ⊗ is a picture of a basket. Combined these mean "seed basket". Squash seeds were planted along the routes of the travelers and nomads for future use by themselves and other travelers. The squash plant spreads out over a large area forming varied sizes and shapes of squash fruit. Dried squash fruit becomes a hard hollow shell (seed basket) with the seeds inside and when shaken they rattle inside.

A) (נ NTh) ac: **Spread** co: **Bed** ab: **?:** As spread out on the floor.

h^f1) (מנט MN-ThH) — **Bed:** A spread out sheet for sleeping. [df: מטה] [freq. 29] |kjv: bed, bier| {str: 4296}
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ad[f1]**)** (מנוט M-NW-ThH) — **Spreading:** [df: מטה] [freq. 1] |kjv: stretching| {str: 4298}

H) (נט NThH) ac: **Spread** co: **?** ab: **?:** The spreading growth of the squash plant.

V) (נט N-ThH) — **Spread:** To stretch something out. [freq. 215] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: stretch, incline, turn, bow, decline, pitch, spread| {str: 5186}

a[m]**)** (מנט MN-ThH) — **Beneath:** As under a stretched out sheet. [df: מטה] [freq. 19] |kjv: beneath, downward, underneath, low, under, less, down| {str: 4295}

J) (נו NWTh) ac: **Shake** co: **?** ab: **?:** The dried squash fruit rattle.

V) (נו NWTh) — **Shake:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: move| {str: 5120}

a[f1]**)** (מנוט M-NW-ThH) — **Perverseness:** As a shaking. [df: מטה] [freq. 1] |kjv: perverseness| {str: 4297}

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1309) (נ NY) ac: **Wail** co: **?** ab: **?:** Related to .

A) (נ NY) ac: **Wail** co: **?** ab: **?**

N[m]**)** (נ NY) — **Wailing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: wailing| {str: 5204}

N) (אנ ANY) ac: **Wail** co: **?** ab: **?**

i[f1]**)** (תאני T-AN-YH) — **Mourning:** [freq. 2] |kjv: heaviness, mourning| {str: 8386}

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1310) (נך NK) ac: **Crush** co: **Spice** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a seed, the is a picture of the palm of the hand. Combined these mean "seed in the palm". Seeds of certain plants were placed in the palm and rubbed with the thumb to a powdery spice.

A) (נך NK) ac: **Crush** co: **Spice** ab: **?**

N[f3]**)** (נכו N-KWT) — **Treasure:** Treasured items such as spices. [ms: נכת] [freq. 2] |kjv: precious| {str: 5238}

a[f1]**)** (מנכ MN-KH) — **Crushed:** A crushing by beating or plagues. [df: מכה] [freq. 48] |kjv: wound, slaughter, plague, beaten, stripe, stroke, blow, smote, sore wounded| {str: 4347}

B) (נכך NKK) ac: **?** co: **Sweet** ab: **?:** The sweet smell of spices.

bc[m]**)** (ניכוך NY-KWK) — **Sweet:** Something that smells sweet. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: נחוח ניחוח] [freq. 45] |kjv: sweet, fruit| {str: 5207, 5208}

C) (אנך ANK) ac: **?** co: **Pestle** ab: **?:** A mortar and pestle are also used to crush spices.

N[m]**)** (אנך A-NK) — **Plumbline:** A stone in the shape of a pestle used for centering. [freq. 4] |kjv: plumbline| {str: 594}

E) (נכ NKA) ac: **Crush** co: **Spice** ab: **?:** The crushing of seeds for making spices.

V) (נכ N-KA) — **Crush:** [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: viler| {str: 5217}

N^m) (נכ N-KA) — **Crushed:** [freq. 4] |kjv: broken, stricken, wounded| {str: 5218}

c^f2) (נכוא N-KW-AT) — **Spice:** [ms: נכאת] [freq. 2] |kjv: spicery, spice| {str: 5219}

H) (נכ NKH) ac: **Crush** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נכ N-KH) — **Crush:** [freq. 500] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Pual) |kjv: smite, slay, kill, beat, slaughter, strike, give, wound, stripe| {str: 5221}

N^m) (נכ N-KH) — **Crushed:** One who has been crushed or one who is lame. [freq. 4] |kjv: abject, lame, contrite| {str: 5222, 5223}

J) (נוך NWK) ac: **?** co: **Pestle** ab: **?:** The rounded point of the pestle used to crush seeds into spices. Also the rounded point of the ear.

i^m) (תנוך T-NWK) — **Point:** [freq. 8] |kjv: tip| {str: 8571}

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1311) (נ NL) ac: **Lead** co: **Pasture** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a seed representing the idea of continuing. The is a picture of the shepherds staff which guides the flock toward the pasture. Combined these mean "Continue toward with the staff".

H) (נל NLH) ac: **Complete** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נל N-LH) — **End:** To come to a completion. [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: end| {str: 5239}

h^m) (מנל MN-LH) — **Complete:** [freq. 1] |kjv: perfection| {str: 4512}

G) (נה NHL) ac: **Lead** co: **Pasture** ab: **?:** A leading to pasture.

V) (נה N-HL) — **Lead:** To guide the flock to the pasture as the end of the journey. [freq. 10] (vf: Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: guide, lead, fed, carried| {str: 5095}

l^m) (נהלה N-HL-HL) — **Pasture:** [df: נהלל] [freq. 1] |kjv: bush| {str: 5097}

J) (נו NWL) ac: **?** co: **Dunghill** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

q^f) (נול NW-LW) — **Dunghill:** [Aramaic only] [df: נולי] [freq. 3] |kjv: dunghill| {str: 5122}

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1312) (נם NM) ac: **Sleep** co: **?** ab: **Tired:** A semi-conscious state between sleep and awake.

D) (נאם NAM) ac: **Utter** co: **?** ab: **?:** A speaking from a semi-conscious state declaring the words of god.

V) (נאם N-AM) — **Utter:** To speak, from a semi-conscious state, the words of god. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: say| {str: 5001}

N^m) (נאם N-AM) — **Utterance:** [ms: נאם] [freq. 376] |kjv: say| {str: 5002}

G) (נהם NHM) ac: **Growl** co: **?** ab: **?:** The sound one makes when waking from a sleep.

V) (נהם N-HM) — **Growl:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: roar, mourn| {str: 5098}

N^{m}) (נהם N-HM) — **Growling:** [freq. 2] |kjv: roaring| {str: 5099}

N^{f1}) (נהמ NH-MH) — **Growling:** [freq. 2] |kjv: disquiet, roaring| {str: 5100}

J) (נום NWM) ac: **Slumber** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נום NWM) — **Slumber:** [freq. 6] (vf: Paal) |kjv: slumber, sleep| {str: 5123}

N^{f1}) (נומ NW-MH) — **Drowsiness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: drowsiness| {str: 5124}

i^{f1}) (תנומ T-NW-MH) — **Slumber:** [freq. 5] |kjv: slumber, slumbering| {str: 8572}

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1313) (נן NN) ac: **?** co: **Sprout** ab: **Continue:** The pictograph is a picture of a seed. Combined these mean "seed of seed". The seed is the continuation of life from the parent plant. This cycle continues generation after generation. (eng: new - with the removal of the final n)

J) (נון NWN) ac: **?** co: **Heir** ab: **Continue:** The son who continues the family lineage and properties.

V) (נון NWN) — **Continue:** [freq. 2] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: continue| {str: 5125}

a^{m}) (מנון M-NWN) — **Heir:** [freq. 1] |kjv: son| {str: 4497}

M) (נין NYN) ac: **?** co: **Heir** ab: **?:** The son who continues the family lineage and properties.

N^{m}) (נין NYN) — **Heir:** [freq. 3] |kjv: son| {str: 5209}

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1314) (נ NS) ac: **Lift** co: **Standard** ab: **Refuge:** The pictograph is a picture of a seed representing continuance, the is a picture of a thorn representing the idea of grabbing hold. Combined these mean "continue to grab hold". The tribal flag that is hung from a horizontal pole and lifted up high and seen from a distance.

A) (נ NS) ac: **?** co: **Standard** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (נ NS) — **Standard:** A flag that hangs from a pole. Also a sail. [freq. 20] |kjv: standard, ensign, pole, banner, sail, sign| {str: 5251}

a^{f1}) (מנס MN-SH) — **Trial:** [df: מסה] [freq. 5] |kjv: temptation, trial| {str: 4531}

B) (נס NSS) ac: **?** co: **Standard** ab: **?**

V) (נס N-SS) — **Standard:** To lift up the standard. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: ensign, standard-bearer| {str: 5263, 5264}

C) (אנ ANS) ac: **Compel** co: **?** ab: **?:** A grabbing hold.

V) (אנ A-NS) — **Compel:** To grab hold of one to perform. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: compel| {str: 597, 598}

E) (נס NSA) ac: **Lift** co: **Burden** ab: **?**

V) (נס N-SA) — **Lift:** To lift up a burden or load and carry it. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: נשא] [freq. 659] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: bear, take, bare, carry, borne, amourbearer, forgive, accept, exalt, regard, obtain, respect| {str: 4984, 5375, 5376}

N^f2) (נסא NS-AT) — **Gift:** [df: נשאת] [freq. 1] |kjv: gift| {str: 5379}

a^m) (מנס MN-SA) — **Burden:** [df: משא] [freq. 66] |kjv: burden, son, prophecy, set, exaction, carry, tribute| {str: 4853}

a^f1) (מנסא MN-S-AH) — **Burden:** [df: משאה] [freq. 1] |kjv: burden| {str: 4858}

a^f2) (מנסא MN-S-AT) — **I. Burden:** [df: משאת] **II. Cloud:** A cloud of smoke as lifted up from the fire. [df: משאת] [freq. 15] |kjv: burden, mess, collection, flame, gift, oblation, reward, sign, lift| {str: 4864}

b^m) (נסי N-SYA) — **Chief:** The leader of a family, tribe or people as one who carries the burdens of the people. [df: נשא נשיא] [freq. 132] |kjv: prince, captain, chief, ruler, vapour, governor, cloud| {str: 5387}

d^f1) (נסוא N-SW-AH) — **Wagon:** A vehicle for carrying burdens. [df: נשואה נשאה] [freq. 1] |kjv: carriage| {str: 5385}

ac^m) (מנסו MN-SWA) — **Respect:** In the sense of lifting one up. [df: משא] [freq. 1] |kjv: respect| {str: 4856}

H) (נס NSH) ac: **Test** co: **?** ab: **?:** A test to prove one is deserved of being lifted up.

V) (נס N-SH) — **Test:** [freq. 36] (vf: Piel) |kjv: prove, tempt, assay, adventure, try| {str: 5254}

J) (נו NWS) ac: **Flee** co: **?** ab: **Refuge:** The family standard as the place of refuge that one flees to.

V) (נו NWS) — **Flee:** To run to the standard for safety. Also a fleeing to any safe place such as a city or mountain. [freq. 161] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: flee, abate, display, flight, hide, lift| {str: 5127}

k^m) (מנו M-NWS) — **Refuge:** A place of safety. [freq. 8] |kjv: refuge, escape, flight, flee| {str: 4498}

k^f1) (מנוס M-NW-SH) — **Fleeing:** [ms: מנסה] [freq. 2] |kjv: flight, fleeing| {str: 4499}

M) (ני NYS) ac: **Flee** co: **?** ab: **?:** The family standard as the place of refuge that one flees to.

N^m) (ני NYS) — **Flee:** [freq. 1] |kjv: flee| {str: 5211}

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1315) (נ NAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1316) (נף NP) ac: **Shake** co: **Sieve** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of seed, the is a picture of a mouth. Combined these mean "seed in the mouth". A sieve is a tool used to separate out materials such as seeds by placing the

material in the sieve, lifting it up and shaking it.

A) (נף NP) ac: **High** co: **Sieve** ab: **?**

N^f1) (נפ N-PH) — **I. Sieve: II. Valley:** As a sieve. [freq. 4] |kjv: border, coast, region, sieve| {str: 5299}

N^f2) (נפ N-PT) — **Heights:** [freq. 1] |kjv: country| {str: 5316}

J) (נוף NWP) ac: **Shake** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נוף NWP) — **Shake:** [freq. 37] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: wave, shake, offer, lift, move, perfume, send, sift, strike| {str: 5130}

N^m) (נוף NWP) — **Elevation:** [freq. 1] |kjv: situation| {str: 5131}

i^f1) (תנופ T-NW-PH) — **Shake:** [freq. 30] |kjv: wave offering, wave, offering, shaking| {str: 8573}

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1317) (נץ NTs) ac: **Sparkle** co: **Spark** ab: **Quarrel:** The sparkling colors coming off metal when struck. The petals of a flower like sparks off metal.

A) (נץ NTs) ac: **?** co: **Blossom** ab: **Quarrel:** As a spark.

N^m) (נץ NTs) — **I. Blossom:** From its bright color like a spark. **II. Nets:** An unknown bird of prey. [freq. 4] |kjv: blossom, hawk| {str: 5322}

a^f1) (מנצ MN-TsH) — **Strife:** [df: מצה] [freq. 3] |kjv: contention, strife, debate| {str: 4683}

a^f3) (מנצו MN-TsWT) — **Quarrel:** [df: מצות] [freq. 1] |kjv: contend| {str: 4695}

B) (נצץ NTsTs) ac: **?** co: **Spark** ab: **?**

V) (נצץ N-TsTs) — **Sparkle:** To sparkle like a shower of sparks. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: sparkle| {str: 5340}

ec^m) (ניצוץ NY-TsWTs) — **Spark:** [freq. 1] |kjv: spark| {str: 5213}

D) (נאץ NATs) ac: **Despise** co: **?** ab: **?:** As a spark.

V) (נאץ N-ATs) — **Despise:** [freq. 25] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: despise, provoke, abhor, blaspheme, contemn, flourish| {str: 5006}

N^f1) (נאצ NA-TsH) — **Despise:** [freq. 5] |kjv: blasphemy, provocation| {str: 5007}

E) (נצ NTsA) ac: **Whither** co: **?** ab: **?:** From the quick withering of the blossoms.

V) (נצ N-TsA) — **Whither:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: flee| {str: 5323}

H) (נצ NTsH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Quarrel:** As a spark.

V) (נצ N-TsH) — **I. Quarrel: II. Whither:** [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: strive, waste| {str: 5327}

J) (נוץ NWTs) ac: **Bloom** co: **Bud** ab: **?:** The budding of a flower on a plant or feathers on a bird.

V) (נוץ NWTs) — **Bloom:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal,
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Hiphil) |kjv: bud, fled| {str: 5132}

N[f1]) (נוצ NW-TsH) — **Feather:** [ms: נצה] [freq. 4] |kjv: feather, ostrich| {str: 5133}

M) (ניץ NYTs) ac: **?** co: **Blossom** ab: **?:** The budding of a flower on a plant.

N[f1]) (ניצ NY-TsH) — **Blossom:** [ms: נצה] [freq. 2] |kjv: flower| {str: 5328}

m[f1]) (ניצן NY-TsN) — **Blossom:** [ms: נצן] [freq. 1] |kjv: flower| {str: 5339}

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1318) (נ NQ) ac: **Suckle** co: **Breast** ab: **Innocent:** The pictograph is a picture of a seed and represents the sons of the next generation, the is a picture of the sun at the horizon and the drawing in of light. Combined these mean "child drawn in". The bringing in and holding close of an infant to the breast.

A) (נ NQ) ac: **?** co: **Bowl** ab: **Innocent:** Where the infant suckles.

f[m]) (נק N-QY) — **Innocent:** A state of innocence as an infant. [df: נקיא] [freq. 44] |kjv: innocent, guiltless, quit, blameless, clean, clear| {str: 5355}

k[f4]) (מנקי MN-QYT) — **Bowl:** From the shape of a bowl that holds liquids like a breast that holds milk. [freq. 4] |kjv: bowl, cup| {str: 4518}

fj[m]) (נקיון NQ-YWN) — **Innocent:** A state of innocence as an infant. [ms: נקין] [freq. 5] |kjv: innocency, cleanness| {str: 5356}

B) (נק NQQ) ac: **?** co: **Breast** ab: **?**

b[m]) (נקי N-QYQ) — **Cleavage:** A cleft in the rocks. [freq. 3] |kjv: hole| {str: 5357}

C) (אנ ANQ) ac: **Cry** co: **?** ab: **?:** The crying out of a child or one who is helpless.

V) (אנ A-NQ) — **Cry:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: cry, groan| {str: 602}

N[f1]) (אנק AN-QH) — **I. Crying: II. Anaqa:** An unknown animal whose sound is like a cry. [freq. 5] |kjv: sighing, crying, groaning, ferret| {str: 603, 604}

D) (נא NAQ) ac: **Cry** co: **?** ab: **?:** The crying out of one who is helpless.

V) (נא N-AQ) — **Cry:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: groan| {str: 5008}

N[f1]) (נאק NA-QH) — **Crying:** [freq. 4] |kjv: groaning| {str: 5009}

G) (נה NHQ) ac: **Cry** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נה N-HQ) — **Cry:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: bray| {str: 5101}

H) (נק NQH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Innocent:** The innocence of an infant.

V) (נק N-QH) — **Innocent:** One who is innocent of a crime or oath. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: נקא] [freq. 45] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: unpunished, guiltless, innocent, clear, cleanse, free, acquit,
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altogether, cut off, blameless, pure| {str: 5343, 5352}

J) (נו NWQ) ac: **Suckle** co: **Breast** ab: **?**

V) (נו NWQ) — **Suckle:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: nurse| {str: 5134}

L) (ינ YNQ) ac: **Suckle** co: **Sapling** ab: **?**

V) (ינ Y-NQ) — **Suckle:** [freq. 32] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: suck, nurse, suckling, milch, mother| {str: 3243}

b^f1) (יניק Y-NY-QH) — **Sapling:** A sucking branch. [freq. 1] |kjv: twig| {str: 3242}

g^m) (יונ YW-NQ) — **Sapling:** A sucking branch. [freq. 1] |kjv: plant| {str: 3126}

g^f2) (יונק YW-N-QT) — **Sapling:** A sucking branch. [freq. 6] |kjv: branch, twig| {str: 3127}

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1319) (נ NR) ac: **Plow** co: **Light** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a seed, the is a picture of the head of a man representing the top or beginning of something. Combined these mean "seed beginning". Rains in the mountainous areas cause a flooding of the rivers. The rivers swell causing the water to flood the land next to the river. This is the only water that the land will see and is necessary for crop production. After the flood season, the land is plowed by the use of a plow attached to the yoke of the oxen. The surface of the soil is dry but, when the soil is turned up it glistens in the sun from the water remaining in the soil. This water is necessary for the seed to begin germination.

A) (נ NR) ac: **?** co: **Lamp** ab: **?:** An oil filled container with a wick that gives off light.

N^m) (נ NR) — **Lamp:** [ms: ניר] [freq. 48] |kjv: lamp, candle, light| {str: 5216}

D) (נא NAR) ac: **Reject** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) (נא N-AR) — **Reject:** [freq. 2] (vf: Piel) |kjv: void, abhor| {str: 5010}

G) (נה NHR) ac: **Flow** co: **River** ab: **?:** The life giving water that washes over the soil.

V) (נה N-HR) — **I. Flow:** From the flowing of a river. **II. Bright:** From the glistening water as it flows. [freq. 6] (vf: Paal) |kjv: flow, lighten| {str: 5102}

N^m) (נה N-HR) — **River:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 135] |kjv: river, stream, flood| {str: 5103, 5104}

N^f1) (נהר NH-RH) — **Light:** [freq. 1] |kjv: light| {str: 5105}

b^m) (נהי N-HYR) — **Enlightenment:** One having the light of wisdom. [Aramaic only] [df: נהירו] [freq. 3] |kjv: light| {str: 5094}

h^f1) (מנהר MN-H-RH) — **Ravine:** As cut by the flowing of water. [freq. 1] |kjv: den| {str: 4492}

J) (נו NWR) ac: **?** co: **Lamp** ab: **?**
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N^{f}) (נו NWR) — **Fire:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 17] |kjv: fiery, fire| {str: 5135}

a^{m}) (מנו M-NWR) — **Yoke:** A type of yoke used by a weaver. [freq. 4] |kjv: beam| {str: 4500}

i^{m}) (תנו T-NWR) — **Oven:** As a lamp for cooking. [freq. 15] |kjv: oven, furnace| {str: 8574}

k^{f1}) (מנור M-NW-RH) — **Lamp:** [ms: מנרה] [freq. 40] |kjv: candlestick| {str: 4501}

M) (ני NYR) ac: **Plow** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ני NYR) — **Plow:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: break up| {str: 5214}

N^{m}) (ני NYR) — **Plowing:** [ms: נר] [freq. 4] |kjv: fallow, tillage, plowing| {str: 5215}

Adopted Roots;

2124 Pluck, Music, Melody

2270 Harp

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1320) (נ NSh) ac: **Loan** co: **Debt** ab: **Deception:** The pictograph is a picture of a seed representing continuance, the is a picture of teeth representing pressure. Combined these mean "continual pressing". An imposition such as a debt or deception which causes oppression. (eng: gnash)

A) (נ NSh) ac: **?** co: **Debt** ab: **?**

f^{m}) (נש N-ShY) — **Debt:** [freq. 1] |kjv: debt| {str: 5386}

E) (נש NShA) ac: **?** co: **Debt** ab: **Deception**

V) (נש N-ShA) — **I. Deceive: II. Debt:** [freq. 20] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: deceive, beguile, seize| {str: 5377, 5378}

a^{m}) (מנש MN-ShA) — **Interest:** [df: משא] [freq. 2] |kjv: usury| {str: 4855}

a^{f1}) (מנשא MN-Sh-AH) — **Loan:** [df: משאה] [freq. 2] |kjv: thing, debt| {str: 4859}

aj^{m}) (מנשאון M-NSh-AWN) — **Loan:** [df: משאון] [freq. 1] |kjv: deceit| {str: 4860}

H) (נש NShH) ac: **Forget** co: **?** ab: **?:** The removal of a debt through payment, forgetting or forgiving.

V) (נש N-ShH) — **I. Forget: II. Loan:** [freq. 19] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel, Participle) |kjv: forget, deprive, exact, lend, creditor, extortioner, usury| {str: 5382, 5383}

N^{m}) (נש N-ShH) — **Hip:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 2] |kjv: shrank| {str: 5384}

a^{m}) (מנש MN-ShH) — **Loan:** [df: משה] [freq. 1] |kjv: credit| {str: 4874}

f^{f1}) (נשי NSh-YH) — **Forgetfulness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: forgetfulness| {str: 5388}

J) (נו NWSh) ac: **Despair** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נו NWSh) — **Despair:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: heaviness| {str: 5136}
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1321) (נ NT) ac: **Remove** co: **?** ab: **?**

Adopted Roots;

2396		Descend
2452		Break
2453		Break
2454		Break
2455		Draw, Eruption
2456		Pluck
2457		Release, Soda

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1322) (נ NGh) ac: **Shake** co: **Rattle** ab: **?:** (eng: wag **-** with the removal of n)

A) (נ NGh) ac: **?** co: **Rattle** ab: **?:** A musical instrument that is shaken.

kl^{m}**)** (מנ נ MN-Gh-NGh) **— Rattle:** [freq. 1] |kjv: cornet| {str: 4517}

J) (נו NWGh) ac: **Shake** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נו NWGh) **— Shake:** To wag or shake back and forth or up and down. Also a wandering as wagging about. [freq. 42] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: shake, wander, move, promote fugitive sift, stagger, wag| {str: 5128}

Adopted Roots;

2458		Shake

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1323) (ס SA) ac: **Lift** co: **Height** ab: **?**

A) (ס SA) ac: **Lift** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{f1}) (סא S-AH) — **Seah:** A standard of measure. [freq. 9] |kjv: measure| {str: 5429}

N^{f2}) (סא S-AT) — **Elevation:** [df: שׂאת] [freq. 14] |kjv: rising, dignity, excellency, accepted, highness, raise| {str: 7613}

l^{f1}) (סאסא SA-S-AH) — **Measure:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 1] |kjv: measure| {str: 5432}

J) (סו SWA) ac: **Lift** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (סו SWA) — **Lift:** [df: שׂוא] [freq. 1] |kjv: arise| {str: 7721}

M) (סי SYA) ac: **?** co: **Height** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (סי SYA) — **Height:** [df: שׂיא] [freq. 1] |kjv: excellency| {str: 7863}

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1324) (ס SB) ac: **Turn** co: **Dizzy** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a thorn representing a turning, the is a picture of a tent or what is inside. Combined these mean "turning of the inside". One drunk from strong drink, turns from dizziness. The old, gray headed ones, easily become dizzy.

A) (ס SB) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **?**

b^{f1}) (סיב SY-BH) — **Turn:** [freq. 1] |kjv: cause| {str: 5438}

k^{m}) (מס M-SB) — **Around:** [freq. 5] |kjv: round, compass, table| {str: 4524}

B) (סב SBB) ac: **Surround** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סב S-BB) — **Surround:** To be around something. [freq. 154] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: about, surround, turn, remove, return, round, side, turn, beset, driven| {str: 5437}

b^{m}) (סבי S-BYB) — **Around:** [freq. 24] |kjv: round about, side, compass, circuit| {str: 5439}

b^{f1}) (סביב S-BY-BH) — **Around:** [freq. 308] |kjv: round about| {str: 5439}

d^{m}) (סבו S-BWB) — **Fly:** A flying insects that flies around. [df: זבוב] [freq. 2] |kjv: fly| {str: 2070}

E) (סב SBA) ac: **Drink** co: **Drink** ab: **?:** An alcoholic beverage from its ability to make one drunk and dizzy. A turning around from dizziness.

V) (סב S-BA) — **Drink:** To drink strong drink that can cause intoxication. [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: drunkard, winebibber, fill, drunken| {str: 5433}
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g^m) (סובא SW-BA) — **Drink:** [ms: סבא] [freq. 3] |kjv: wine, drink, drunken| {str: 5435}

L) (יס YSB) ac: **Enclose** co: **Around** ab: **?**

a^m) (מוס MW-SB) — **Encompass:** A place that surrounds. [freq. 1] |kjv: winding| {str: 4141}

a^f1) (מוסב MW-S-BH) — **Enclose:** What is surrounded. [ms: מסבה] [freq. 5] |kjv: inclose, set, change, turn| {str: 4142}

M) (סי SYB) ac: **?** co: **Gray** ab: **Age:** The hair color of those who are old, ones who easily become dizzy.

V) (סי SYB) — **Age:** To be of old age and gray hair. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: שׂיב] [freq. 7] (vf: Paal) |kjv: grayhead, elder| {str: 7867, 7868}

N^m) (סי SYB) — **Age:** [df: שׂיב] [freq. 1] |kjv: age| {str: 7869}

N^f1) (סיב SY-BH) — **Gray:** One who has gray hair from old age. [df: שׂיבה] [freq. 19] |kjv: old age, gray hair, hoar head, grayheaded, hoary| {str: 7872}

Adopted Roots;
2409 Turn

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1325) (ס SG) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **Increase:** The pictograph is a picture of a thorn representing a turning, the is a picture of a foot. Combined these mean "turning of the foot". To turn around or change directions.

E) (סג SGA) ac: **Increase** co: **Large** ab: **Increase:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) (סג S-GA) — **Increase:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: שׂגא] [freq. 5] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: increase, magnify, grow, multiply| {str: 7679, 7680}

b^m) (סגי S-GYA) — **Large:** A greatness in size or stature. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: שׂגיא] [freq. 15] |kjv: great, excellent, much, great, very, exceeding, sore| {str: 7689, 7690}

H) (סג SGH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Increase:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) (סג S-GH) — **Increase:** [df: שׂגה] [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: grow, increase| {str: 7685}

J) (סו SWG) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סו SWG) — **Turn:** To turn or change directions, either physically or mentally. [df: שׂוג] [freq. 17] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pilpel, Participle) |kjv: turn, back, backslider, drive| {str: 5472, 5473, 7734, 7735}

M) (סי SYG) ac: **Refuse** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (סי SYG) — **I. Dross:** The impurities as scum or dregs that are formed on the surface of molten metals. [df: סוג] **II. Turn:** [df: שׂיג] [freq. 9]
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|kjv: dross, pursuing| {str: 5509, 7873}

Adopted Roots;
2410 Move
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1326) (ס SD) ac: **Level** co: **Field** ab: **?:** A level piece of ground for planting crops or setting up tents or structures. (eng: sod)

A) (ס SD) ac: **Level** co: **Field** ab: **?**

N^m) (ס SD) — **Stocks:** A level beam for holding the feet prisoners. [freq. 2] |kjv: stocks| {str: 5465}

a^m) (מס MS-D) — **Foundation:** A level place. [freq. 1] |kjv: foundation| {str: 4527}

p^f1) (סדמ SD-MH) — **Field:** A level place. [df: שׂרמה] [freq. 7] |kjv: field, blast| {str: 7709, 8309}

s^m) (סדין S-DYN) — **Sheet:** As a level garment when laid out. [freq. 4] |kjv: sheet, fine linen| {str: 5466}

B) (סד SDD) ac: **Harrow** co: **Field** ab: **?:** A level piece of ground.

V) (סד S-DD) — **Harrow:** To level a field by using a harrow. [df: שׂדד] [freq. 3] (vf: Piel) |kjv: harrow, break clods| {str: 7702}

G) (סה SHD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Testimony:** A record that lays a foundation of truth about an event.

N^m) (סה S-HD) — **Testimony:** [df: שׂהד] [freq. 1] |kjv: record| {str: 7717}

H) (סד SDH) ac: **?** co: **Field** ab: **:** A level plot of ground.

N^m) (סד S-DH) — **Field:** [df: שׂדי שׂדה] [freq. 333] |kjv: field, country, land, wild, ground, soil| {str: 7704}

J) (סו SWD) ac: **?** co: **Counsel** ab: **?:** A group of elders of the tribe who sit in counsel as the foundation to the tribe.

N^m) (סו SWD) — **Counsel:** An assembly of persons who counsel another or a people. [freq. 21] |kjv: secret, counsel, assembly, inward| {str: 5475}

L) (יס YSD) ac: **?** co: **Foundation** ab: **?:** The foundation of a place such as of a building, time as the beginning, or a group as the elders of the tribe who sit in counsel.

V) (יס Y-SD) — **Found:** To lay a foundation of a house, place or plan. [freq. 42] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hophal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: foundation, lay, founded, ordain, counsel, establish, appoint, instruct, set, sure| {str: 3245}

a^m) (מוס MW-SD) — **Foundation:** A level place for building a house. [freq. 5] |kjv: foundation| {str: 4143, 4144}

a^f1) (מוסד MW-S-DH) — **Foundation:** [ms: מסדה] [freq. 11] |kjv: foundation, grounded| {str: 4145, 4146}

c^f) (יסו Y-SWD) — **Foundation:** [ms: יסד] [freq.
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20] |kjv: foundation, bottom, repairing| {str: 3247}

d^m) (יסוד Y-SWD) — **Begin:** A foundation to an activity. [ms: יסד] [freq. 1] |kjv: began| {str: 3246}

d^f1) (יסודה Y-SW-DH) — **Foundation:** A city or place that has been founded. [freq. 1] |kjv: foundation| {str: 3248}

ko^f1) (מיוסדה M-YWS-DH) — **Foundation:** [freq. 1] |kjv: foundation| {str: 4328}

M) (סיד SYD) ac: **?** co: **Plaster** ab: **?:** A limestone plaster is made for the floor of buildings to form a smooth and level surface.

V) (סיד SYD) — **Plaster:** [df: שׂיד] [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: plaister| {str: 7874}

N^m) (סיד SYD) — **Lime:** A chalky white powder used for making plaster. [df: שׂיד] [freq. 4] |kjv: plaster, lime| {str: 7875}

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1327) (סה SH) ac: **?** co: **Sheep** ab: **?**

A) (סה SH) ac: **?** co: **Sheep** ab: **?**

N^m) (סה SH) — **Sheep:** [df: שׂי שׂה זה] [freq. 47] |kjv: lamb, sheep, cattle, ewe| {str: 2089, 7716}

J) (סוה SWH) ac: **?** co: **Veil** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

a^m) (מסוה M-SWH) — **Veil:** [freq. 3] |kjv: vail| {str: 4533}

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1328) (סו SW) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1329) (סז SZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1330) (סח SHh) ac: **Sweep** co: **?** ab: **?**

A) (סח SHh) ac: **Sweep** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (סח SHh) — **Meditate:** A sweeping away in thought. [df: שׂח] [freq. 1] |kjv: thought| {str: 7808}

f^m) (סחי S-HhY) — **Rubbish:** What is swept away. [freq. 1] |kjv: offscouring| {str: 5501}

H) (סחה SHhH) ac: **Sweep** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סחה S-HhH) — **Sweep:** Sweep. [df: שׂחה] [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel, Participle) |kjv: swim, scrape| {str: 5500, 7811}

J) (סוח SWHh) ac: **Meditate** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סוח SWHh) — **Meditate:** A sweeping away in thought. [df: שׂוח] [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: meditate| {str: 7742}

N^f1) (סוחה SW-HhH) — **Rubbish:** What is swept away. [freq. 1] |kjv: torn| {str: 5478}

K) (סחו SHhW) ac: **Swim** co: **?** ab: **?:** The sweeping of the arms in water.

N^m) (סחו S-HhW) — **Swim:** [df: שׂחו] [freq. 1] |kjv: swim| {str: 7813}

M) (סיח SYHh) ac: **Meditate** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סיח SYHh) — **Meditate:** A sweeping away in

thougt. [df: שׂיח] [freq. 20] (vf: Paal) |kjv: talk, meditate, speak, complain, pray, commune, muse, declare| {str: 7878}

N^m) (סי SYHh) — **I. Meditating:** A sweeping away in thought. [df: שׂיח] **II. Bush:** As sweeping in the wind. [freq. 18] |kjv: complaint, meditation, prayer, talking, communication, babbling| {str: 7879, 7880}

N^f1) (סיח SY-HhH) — **Meditation:** A sweeping away in thought. [df: שׂיחה] [freq. 3] |kjv: meditation, prayer| {str: 7881}

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1331) (ס STh) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a thorn representing a turning, the ⊗ is a picture of a round basket. Combined these mean "turn around".

A) (ס STh) ac: **Turn** co: **Rebel** ab: **?:** One who has turned away.

N^m) (ס STh) — **Rebel:** [df: שׂט] [freq. 1] |kjv: revolter| {str: 7846}

H) (סט SThH) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סט S-ThH) — **Turn:** To turn aside or away. [df: שׂטה] [freq. 6] (vf: Paal) |kjv: aside, turn, decline| {str: 7847}

J) (סו SWTh) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סו SWTh) — **Turn:** To turn aside or away. [df: שׂוט] [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: turn| {str: 7750}

Adopted Roots;

2474 Hate

2475 Oppose, Opponent

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1332) (ס SY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1333) (סך SK) ac: **Cover** co: **Booth** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a thorn representing protection, the is a picture of the palm of the hand representing a covering. Combined these mean "protective covering". The watcher over the crops, flock or herd, would construct a covering (booth) as a shelter from the sun, wind or rain. These coverings were often constructed on an elevated position, and from materials readily available such as bushes, thorns and small trees. (eng: shack - with the exchange of the s and sh)

A) (סך SK) ac: **Cover** co: **Booth** ab: **?:** A covering, hedge or thicket of thorns or bushes for protection from the elements or predators.

N^m) (סך SK) — **I. Booth: II. Thorn:** [df: שׂך] [freq. 2] |kjv: multitude, prick| {str: 5519, 7899}

a^m) (מסך MS-K) — **Covering:** In the sense of a booth as a covering. [freq. 25] |kjv: hanging, covering, curtain| {str: 4539}

s^m) (סכין S-KYN) — **Knife:** A sharp point like a thorn. [df: שׂכין] [freq. 1] |kjv: knife| {str: 7915}

B) (סכך SKK) ac: **Cover** co: **Hedge** ab: **?:** The intertwining branches of thorn bushes for making a defensive wall.
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V) (סכך S-KK) — **Hedge:** To surround with a wall of protection or covering. [df: שׂכך] [freq. 23] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pilpel, Participle) |kjv: cover, covering, defense, defend, hedge, join, set, shut| {str: 5526}

J) (סוך SWK) ac: **Cover** co: **Booth** ab: **?:** The booth is a covering.

V) (סוך SWK) — **Hedge:** To surround as hedge of protection. [df: שׂוך] [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: hedge, fence| {str: 7753}

N^m) (סוך SWK) — **I. Booth:** A dwelling place. [ms: סך] [df: שׂך] **II. Branch:** As used for making booths. [df: שׂוך] [freq. 5] |kjv: tabernacle, den, pavilion, covert, bough| {str: 5520, 7900}

N^f1) (סוכ SW-KH) — **I. Booth:** A dwelling place. [ms: סכה] **II. Harpoon:** As a barbed thorn. [df: שׂכה] **III. Branch:** Used for building a booth. [df: שׂוכה] [freq. 34] |kjv: tabernacle, booth, pavilion, cottage, covert, tent, branch| {str: 5521, 7754, 7905}

k^f1) (מסוכ M-SW-KH) — **Hedge:** As a wall of thorns. [ms: מסכה] [df: משׂוכה משׂכה] [freq. 4] |kjv: hedge, covering| {str: 4534, 4540, 4881}

L) (יסך YSK) ac: **?** co: **Booth** ab: **?**

a^m) (מוסך MW-SK) — **Booth:** [freq. 2] |kjv: covert| {str: 4329}

M) (סיך SYK) ac: **?** co: **Booth** ab: **?**

N^f3) (סיכו SY-KWT) — **Booth:** [ms: סכות] [freq. 1] |kjv: tabernacle| {str: 5522}

N) (סכ SKY) ac: **Cover** co: **?** ab: **?**

d^m) (סכו S-KWY) — **Covering:** [df: שׂכוי] [freq. 1] |kjv: heart| {str: 7907}

Adopted Roots;

2182 Withhold
2323 Chamber
2467 Shut, Cage
2478 Benefit
2479 Hire, Wage
2838 Dwell, Dwelling

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1334) (ס SL) ac: **Lift** co: **Basket** ab: **Compare**

A) (ס SL) ac: **?** co: **Basket** ab: **?:** Carried by lifting it up on the head.

N^m) (ס SL) — **Basket:** [freq. 15] |kjv: basket| {str: 5536}

l^f1) (סלסל SL-S-LH) — **Basket:** [freq. 1] |kjv: basket| {str: 5552}

B) (סל SLL) ac: **Lift** co: **High** ab: **?**

V) (סל S-LL) — **Lift:** [freq. 12] (vf: Paal, Pilpel) |kjv: cast, raise, exalt, extol, plain| {str: 5549}

g^f1) (סולל SW-L-LH) — **Bank:** A raised mound of soil for defenses. [ms: סללה] [freq. 11] |kjv: mount, bank| {str: 5550}

ad^m) (מסלו MS-LWL) — **Highway:** A road
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constructed above the surrounding area. [freq. 1] |kjv: highway| {str: 4547}

E) (סל SLA) ac: **Compare** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root]

V) (סל S-LA) — **Compare:** [freq. 1] (vf: Pual, Participle) |kjv: comparable| {str: 5537}

H) (סל SLH) ac: **Lift** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סל S-LH) — **Lift:** To lift up as something of value or to be thrown away. [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: value, trodden| {str: 5541}

N^m) (סל S-LH) — **Selah:** A musical term possibly a lifting of the sound. [freq. 74] |kjv: selah| {str: 5542}

J) (סו SWL) ac: **?** co: **Ladder** ab: **?**

N^f2) (סול SW-LT) — **Flour:** [Unknown connection to root] [ms: סלת] [freq. 53] |kjv: flour| {str: 5560}

p^m) (סולם SW-LM) — **Ladder:** Used to raise up. [ms: סלם] [freq. 1] |kjv: ladder| {str: 5551}

K) (סל SLW) ac: **Fly** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^f) (סל S-LW) — **Quail:** A bird that lifts up quickly. [df: שליו שלו] [freq. 4] |kjv: quail| {str: 7958}

M) (סי SYL) ac: **Lift** co: **Thorn** ab: **?**

j^m) (סילון SY-LWN) — **Thorn:** [Unknown connection to root] [ms: סלון] [freq. 2] |kjv: brier, thorn| {str: 5544}

k^f1) (מסיל M-SY-LH) — **Highway:** A road constructed above the surrounding area. [ms: מסלה] [freq. 27] |kjv: highway, causeway, path, way, course, terrace| {str: 4546}

Adopted Roots;

2460		Carry, Burden
2481		Lift
2482		Forgive
2483		Garment
2484		High, Cliff
2486		Ascend

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1335) (סם SM) ac: **Place** co: **Store** ab: **?**

B) (סמם SMM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown meaning]

N^f4) (סממי SM-MYT) — **Semamiyt:** An unknown animal. [freq. 1] |kjv: spider| {str: 8079}

C) (אסם ASM) ac: **?** co: **Storehouse** ab: **?:** A storage facility for placing provisions.

N^m) (אסם A-SM) — **Storehouse:** [freq. 2] |kjv: storehouse| {str: 618}

J) (סום SWM) ac: **Place** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סום SWM) — **Place:** To set anything in a place. [Hebrew and Aramaic; A generic verb with a wide application meaning to set in place] [df: שים שום] [freq. 612] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: put, make, set, lay, appoint, give,
~~~~~~~~~~

consider, turn, brought, ordain, place, take, shew, regard, mark, dispose, care, command, give, name, have| {str: 7760, 7761}

L) (יסם YSM) ac: **Place** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (יסם Y-SM) — **Place:** To set anything in a place. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: put| {str: 3455}

Adopted Roots;

2488		Support
2490		Appoint
2895		Hold

~~~~~~~~~~

1336) (סן SN) ac: **Pierce** co: **Thorn** ab: **Hate:** The pictograph is a picture of a thorn, the is a picture of seed. Combined these mean "thorn seed". The thorn, the seed of a plant with small sharp points) cause one to turn directions to avoid them. (eng: sin)

A) (סן SN) ac: **?** co: **Thorn** ab: **?**

N^m) (סן SN) — **Thorn:** [df: צן] [freq. 2] |kjv: thorn| {str: 6791}

B) (סנן SNN) ac: **?** co: **Thorn** ab: **?**

b^m) (סנין S-NYN) — **Thorn:** [df: צנן צנין] [freq. 2] |kjv: thorn| {str: 6796}

C) (אסן ASN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Harm**

c^m) (אסון A-SWN) — **Harm:** The pain from the thorn. [freq. 5] |kjv: mischief| {str: 611}

D) (סאן SAN) ac: **Pierce** co: **Weapon** ab: **?**

V) (סאן S-AN) — **Pierce:** To pierce with a weapon. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: warrior| {str: 5431}

c^m) (סאון S-AWN) — **Weapon:** A sharp weapon as a thorn. [freq. 1] |kjv: battle| {str: 5430}

E) (סנ SNA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Hate:** Like a thorn, hate causes one to turn away from another.

V) (סנ S-NA) — **Hate:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: שׂנא] [freq. 147] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: hate, enemy, foe, hateful| {str: 8130, 8131}

N^f1) (סנא SN-AH) — **Hate:** [df: שׂנאה] [freq. 16] |kjv: hatred, hated, hatefully| {str: 8135}

b^m) (סני S-NYA) — **Hate:** [df: שׂניא] [freq. 1] |kjv: hated| {str: 8146}

H) (סנ SNH) ac: **?** co: **Thorn** ab: **?**

N^m) (סנ S-NH) — **Thorn bush:** [freq. 6] |kjv: bush| {str: 5572}

M) (סין SYN) ac: **?** co: **Shield** ab: **?**

N^f1) (סינ SY-NH) — **Shield:** A protection against a weapon. [df: צנה] [freq. 22] |kjv: shield, buckler, target, hook, cold| {str: 6793}

Adopted Roots;

2185		Store, Treasure
2186		Uncover
2853		Guard, Brier, Custody

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1337) (ס SS) ac: **Turn** co: **Moth** ab: **Joy**

A) (ס SS) ac: **?** co: **Moth** ab: **?**

N^m) (ס SS) — **Moth:** From its turning and twisting flight. [freq. 1] |kjv: worm| {str: 5580}

J) (סו SWS) ac: **Turn** co: **Horse** ab: **joy**

V) (סו SWS) — **I. Rejoice:** To turn around in joy. [df: שׂוש שׂיש] **II. Swallow:** From its turning and twisting flight. **III. Rejoice:** As a dancing around in circles. [df: שׂוש] [freq. 27] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rejoice, glad, joy, mirth| {str: 7797}

N^m) (סו SWS) — **I. Horse:** From its turning around in play. [ms: סס] **II. Swallow:** From its turning and twisting flight. **III. Rejoice:** As a dancing around in circles. [df: שׂוש] [freq. 140] |kjv: horse, crane, horseback, crane, rejoice, glad, joy, mirth| {str: 5483}

N^f1) (סוס SW-SH) — **Mare:** [freq. 1] |kjv: horse| {str: 5484}

a^m) (מסו M-SWS) — **Joy:** As a dancing around in circles. [df: משׂוש] [freq. 17] |kjv: joy, mirth, rejoice| {str: 4885}

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1338) (ס SAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1339) (סף SP) ac: **Gather** co: **Lip** ab: **?:** The pictograph [pictograph] is a picture of a thorn representing a turning, the [pictograph] is a picture of a mouth. Combined these mean "turning mouth". The rim, or lips of the bowl, which circle around it. The bowl is used for gathering things together and for eating.

A) (סף SP) ac: **?** co: **Lip** ab: **?**

N^m) (סף SP) — **I. Bowl:** A container with a lip. **II. Threshold:** The lip of the door. [freq. 32] |kjv: door, threshold, bason, post, bowl, gate, cup| {str: 5592}

N^f1) (ספ S-PH) — **Lip:** The lip or edge of something. Also language as spoken from the lips. [df: שׂפה שׂפת] [freq. 176] |kjv: lip, bank, brim, edge, language, speech, shore, brink, border, prating, vain| {str: 8193}

p^m) (ספם S-PM) — **Lip:** [df: שׂפם] [freq. 5] |kjv: lip, beard| {str: 8222}

B) (ספף SPP) ac: **?** co: **Door** ab: **?:** What stands at the lip of the door.

V) (ספף S-PP) — **Door:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: doorkeeper| {str: 5605}

C) (אסף ASP) ac: **Gather** co: **Store** ab: **?:** The gathering together of a group into a bowl. An assembly of people in a place.

V) (אסף A-SP) — **Gather:** [freq. 200] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: together, gather, assemble, rereward| {str: 622}

N^f1) (אספ AS-PH) — **Gathered:** [freq. 1] |kjv: gathered| {str: 626}

b^m) (אסיף A-SYP) — **Gathering:** [ms: אסף] [freq. 2] |kjv: ingathering| {str: 614}

c^m) (אסוף A-SWP) — **Store:** A place where stores are gathered together. [ms: אסף] [freq. 3] |kjv: threshold| {str: 624}

d^f1) (אסופ A-SW-PH) — **Assembly:** A gathering of people. [ms: אספה] [freq. 1] |kjv: assembly| {str: 627}

g^m) (אוסף AW-SP) — **Gathering:** [ms: אסף] [freq. 3] |kjv: gathering| {str: 625}

l^m) (אספסף A-SP-SP) — **Assembly:** A gathering of people. [freq. 1] |kjv: multitude| {str: 628}

E) (ספ SPA) ac: **?** co: **Feed** ab: **?**

hc^m) (מספו MS-PWA) — **Feed:** A gathering of food. [freq. 5] |kjv: provender| {str: 4554}

H) (ספ SPH) ac: **Consume** co: **Lip** ab: **?:** The edge of the mouth where food is gathered.

V) (ספ S-PH) — **Consume:** To eat with the lips. [freq. 20] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: consume, destroy, add, perish, augment, heap, join| {str: 5595}

J) (סוף SWP) ac: **Consume** co: **Reed** ab: **?:** Reeds and weeds (including papyrus) grow at the edge, or lip, of ponds and stream.

V) (סוף SWP) — **Consume:** To eat with the lips. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: consume, end, perish| {str: 5486, 5487}

N^m) (סוף SWP) — **I. Reed:** He plants that grow at the edge, or lip, of a river or pond. **II. Edge:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 38] |kjv: flags, weeds, end, conclusion, hind| {str: 5488, 5490, 5491}

N^f1) (סופ SW-PH) — **Whirlwind:** A circling wind that devours what is on the land in its mouth. [freq. 16] |kjv: whirlwind, storm, sea, tempest| {str: 5492}

L) (יסף YSP) ac: **Add** co: **?** ab: **?:** An adding or augmenting to something by adding to it.

V) (יסף Y-SP) — **Add:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 44] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: more, again, add, increase, also, exceed, put, further, henceforth, can, continue, give| {str: 3254, 3255}

Adopted Roots;

2500 Record, Scroll

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1340) (סץ STs) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1341) (ס SQ) ac: **?** co: **Sack** ab: **?:** (eng: sack)

A) (ס SQ) ac: **?** co: **Sack** ab: **?**

N^m) (ס SQ) — **Sack:** [df: שׂק] [freq. 48] |kjv: sack, sackcloth| {str: 8242}

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1342) (ס SR) ac: **Rule** co: **Ruler** ab: **Noble:** The pictograph is a picture of a thorn representing a turning, the is a picture of a head. Combined these mean "turn the head". The turning of the head to another direction. One who rules turns
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the people to his direction. The turning the head of the child or student into a particular direction.

A) (סר SR) ac: **Turn** co: **Ruler** ab: **?:** The turning of another toward a direction.

N[m]**)** (סר SR) — **I. Noble:** One who has authority. [df: שׂר] **II. Heavy:** The weight of responsibility on one in authority. [freq. 424] |kjv: prince, captain, chief, ruler, governor, keeper, principal, general, lord, heavy, sad| {str: 5620, 8269}

N[f1]**)** (סרה S-RH) — **I. Noblewoman:** A female of authority. [df: שׂרה] **II. Turning:** Usually as a revolt. [freq. 13] |kjv: lady, princess, queen| {str: 5627, 8282}

h[f1]**)** (מסרה MS-RH) — **Government:** A body of people who turns the head of the people through power and legislation. [df: משׂרה] [freq. 2] |kjv: government| {str: 4951}

m[m]**)** (סרן S-RN) — **I. Lord:** One who has authority. **II. Axle:** For the turning wheel. [freq. 22] |kjv: lord, axle| {str: 5633}

ac[m]**)** (מסור M-SWR) — **Saw:** An instrument that cuts with a back and forth action. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: saw| {str: 4883}

B) (סרר SRR) ac: **Rule** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סרר S-RR) — **I. Rule:** To make others turn in the direction of the ruler. [df: שׂרר] **II. Turn:** To turn away from the correct path toward another direction. [freq. 22] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rule, prince, altogether, rebellious, stubborn, revolter, revolting, backslide, away, withdrew| {str: 5637, 8323}

C) (אסר ASR) ac: **Bind** co: **?** ab: **?:** The yoke is bound to the neck of the oxen and used by the driver to turn the head of the oxen. A yoke was also used for prisoners. A binding of someone or something to move it by force.

V) (אסר A-SR) — **Bind:** [freq. 72] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual) |kjv: bind, prison, tie, prisoner| {str: 631}

N[m]**)** (אסר A-SR) — **Decree:** A decree that binds others to the will of the ruler. [Aramaic only] [freq. 7] |kjv: decree| {str: 633}

b[m]**)** (אסיר A-SYR) — **Prison:** On who is bound. [freq. 15] |kjv: prisoner, bound| {str: 615, 616}

c[m]**)** (אסור A-SWR) — **Bonds:** A device for restraining a prisoner. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 6] |kjv: band, prison, imprisonment| {str: 612, 613}

e[m]**)** (איסר AY-SR) — **Bond:** [ms: אסר] [freq. 11] |kjv: bond, binding| {str: 632}

D) (סאר SAR) ac: **Knead** co: **Bread** ab: **?:** The twisting and turning of the bread.

c[m]**)** (סאור S-AWR) — **Leaven:** [df: שׂאר] [freq. 5] |kjv: leaven| {str: 7603}

h[f2]**)** (מסארת MS-A-RT) — **Kneading-bowl:** [df:

משארת] [freq. 4] |kjv: kneadingtrough, store| {str: 4863}

G) (סה SHR) ac: **?** co: **Ornament** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (סה S-HR) — **Round:** Something that is round. [freq. 1] |kjv: round| {str: 5469}

j^{m}) (סהרון SH-RWN) — **Ornament:** A round object. [df: שׂהרן] [freq. 3] |kjv: ornament, moon| {str: 7720}

H) (סר SRH) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סר S-RH) — **Turn:** To turn toward another direction, usually in a negative sense. [df: שׂרה] [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: revolt, rebellion, turn away, wrong, stroke| {str: 8280}

J) (סו SWR) ac: **Rule** co: **?** ab: **?:** One who turns the head of the people through power and legislation.

V) (סו SWR) — **I. Remove:** In the sense of turning something away. [df: שׂור] **II. Rule:** To turn the heads of the people. [freq. 305] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: away, depart, remove, aside, take, turn, take, go, put, eschew, reign, power, prince| {str: 5493, 7786, 7787}

N^{m}) (סו SWR) — **Degenerate:** Something that is turned away. [freq. 1] |kjv: degenerate| {str: 5494}

a^{f2}) (מסור M-SW-RT) — **Bond:** What binds one to someone or something. [ms: מסרת] [freq. 1] |kjv: bond| {str: 4562}

k^{f1}) (מסור M-SW-RH) — **Quantity:** A large amount. [Unknown connection to root;] [df: משׂורה] [freq. 4] |kjv: measure| {str: 4884}

L) (יס YSR) ac: **Correct** co: **?** ab: **Instruction:** The turning the head, through instruction or force, of the child or student into a particular direction.

V) (יס Y-SR) — **Correct:** To make a change in direction through instruction or chastisement. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: chastise, instruct, correct, taught, bound, punish, reform, reprove| {str: 3256}

a^{m}) (מוס MW-SR) — **I. Instruction:** [ms: מסר] **II. Bond:** What binds and restricts. [freq. 62] |kjv: instruction, band, bond| {str: 4561, 4147, 4148}

c^{m}) (יסו Y-SWR) — **Reprover:** As a turning. [freq. 1] |kjv: instruct| {str: 3250}

d^{m}) (יסו Y-SWR) — **Depart:** As a turning. [freq. 1] |kjv: depart| {str: 3249}

M) (סי SYR) ac: **?** co: **Pot** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

N^{m}) (סי SYR) — **Pot:** [freq. 34] |kjv: pot, caldron, thorn, pan| {str: 5518}

Adopted Roots;

2345	Commit
2504	Brier
2505	Wrap, Branch
2506	Remain, Remnant
2507	Exceed
2509	Twist, Lace
2510	Castrate, Eunuch

2511 Exceed
2758 Rule, Prince
2776 Halter
3041
3023

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1343) (ס SSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1344) (ס ST) ac: **Stir** co: **?** ab: **?:** (eng: stir - with an added r)

J) (סו SWT) ac: **Stir** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סו SWT) — **Stir:** [freq. 18] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: persuade, move, set, stir, away, entice, provoke, remove| {str: 5496}

N^{m}) (סו SWT) — **Stirred:** [freq. 1] |kjv: clothes| {str: 5497}

K) (סת STW) ac: **?** co: **Winter** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (סת S-TW) — **Winter:** From a stirring of winds. [freq. 1] |kjv: winter| {str: 5638}

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1345) (ס SGh) ac: **?** co: **Storm** ab: **?:** The original pictograph of the represented chaos and storm.

H) (ס SGhH) ac: **?** co: **Storm** ab: **?**

V) (ס S-GhH) — **Storm:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: storm| {str: 5584}

Adopted Roots;

2517 Storm, Horrible

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Ayin

1346) (ע AhA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1347) (ע AhB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

A) (ע AhB) ac: **?** co: **Beam** ab: **?**

N^m) (ע AhB) — **Beam:** [freq. 3] |kjv: plank, beam| {str: 5646}

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1348) (ע AhG) ac: **Bake** co: **Cake** ab: **?**

A) (ע AhG) ac: **?** co: **Cake** ab: **?:** Cakes baked on hot stones.

N^f1) (עג Ah-GH) — **Cake:** [freq. 7] |kjv: cake| {str: 5692}

J) (עו AhWG) ac: **Bake** co: **Cake** ab: **?:** Cakes baked on hot stones.

V) (עו AhWG) — **Bake:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: bake| {str: 5746}

a^m) (מעו M-AhWG) — **Cake:** [freq. 2] |kjv: cake, feast| {str: 4580}

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1349) (ע AhD) ac: **Repeat** co: **?** ab: **Witness:** The pictograph is a picture of the eye, the is a picture of the door. Combined these mean "see the door". As coming to a tent a tent of meeting and entering in. A place, time or event that is repeated again and again.

A) (ע AhD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Witness:** An event or persons testimony recounting another event or person.

N^f) (ע AhD) — **I. Witness: II. Again:** A repetition of time either definite or indefinite. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **III. Until:** A determinate period of time. [freq. 269] |kjv: witness, ever, everlasting, end, evermore, old, perpetually, by, as, when, how, yet, till, until, unto, for, to, but, on, within, filthy| {str: 1157, 5703, 5704, 5705, 5707, 5708}

N^f1) (עד Ah-DH) — **I. Company:** A group with a common testimony. **II. Witness:** [freq. 175] |kjv: congregation, company, assembly, multitude, people, swarm, testimony, witness| {str: 5712, 5713}

N^f3) (עדו Ah-DWT) — **Witness:** [freq. 59] |kjv: testimony, witness| {str: 5715}

f^m) (עד Ah-DY) — **Trappings:** Articles of dress or adornment that often witness to a persons position or rank. [freq. 13] |kjv: ornament, mouth| {str: 5716}

H) (עד AhDH) ac: **Adorn** co: **Trappings** ab: **?:** An adornment for testifying to ones position, rank or authority.

V) (עד Ah-DH) — **I. Adorn:** To put on trappings which usually identify position or rank. [ar: עדא] **II. Remove:** [Unknown connection to root; Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 19]
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(vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: deck, adorn, take, pass, depart, alter, took, pass, remove| {str: 5709, 5710}

J) (עו AhWD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Witness:** The repeating of an account.

V) (עו AhWD) — **Witness:** [freq. 45] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: testify, protest, witness, record, charge, take, admonish| {str: 5749}

N^{m}**)** (עו AhWD) — **Again:** A repeating of something. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: עד] [freq. 31] |kjv: again, more, while, longer, else, since, yet, still| {str: 5750, 5751}

i^{f1}**)** (תעוד T-AhW-DH) — **Witness:** [freq. 3] |kjv: testimony| {str: 8584}

L) (יע YAhD) ac: **Meet** co: **Appointment** ab: **?:** An appointed place, time or event that is repeated such as the monthly and yearly feasts.

V) (יע Y-AhD) — **Meet:** A coming together as two or an assembly. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: meet, together, assemble, appoint, set, time, betroth, agree, gather| {str: 3259}

a^{m}**)** (מוע MW-AhD) — **I. Appointment:** A time that is repeated time after time. [ms: מעד] **II. Company:** A group that meet at specific times. [freq. 224] |kjv: congregation, feast, season, appointed, time, assembly, solemnity, solemn, days, sign, synagogue| {str: 4150, 4151}

a^{f1}**)** (מועד MW-Ah-DH) — **Appointed:** A place appointed for as a witness. [freq. 1] |kjv: appointed| {str: 4152}

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1350) (ע AhH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1351) (ע AhW) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1352) (ע AhZ) ac: **Bold** co: **?** ab: **Strong:** The pictograph is a picture of the eye representing knowing, the is a picture of cutting implement. Combined these mean "know a weapon".

A) (ע AhZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Strong**

N^{m}**)** (ע AhZ) — **Strong:** [freq. 23] |kjv: strong, fierce, mighty, power, greedy, roughly| {str: 5794}

B) (עז AhZZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Strong**

V) (עז Ah-ZZ) — **Strengthen:** To be made strong or hard. [freq. 12] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: strengthen, prevail, strong, impudent, harden| {str: 5810}

d^{m}**)** (עזו Ah-ZWZ) — **Strength:** [freq. 3] |kjv: strength, might| {str: 5807}

ed^{m}**)** (עיזו AhY-ZWZ) — **Strong:** [ms: עזוז] [freq. 2] |kjv: strong, power| {str: 5808}

J) (עו AhWZ) ac: **Gather** co: **?** ab: **Strong:** A strong refuge as
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a place for making a firm and fierce stand.

V) (עו AhWZ) — **Gather:** To gather together for a stronghold. [freq. 4] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: gather, retire| {str: 5756}

N^m) (עו AhWZ) — **Strength:** [ms: עז] [freq. 93] |kjv: strength, strong, power, might, boldness, loud, mighty| {str: 5797}

a^m) (מעו M-AhWZ) — **Stronghold:** A place of strength such as a mountain, fort or rock. [freq. 37] |kjv: strength, strong, fortress, hold, forces, fort, rock, strengthen| {str: 4581}

L) (יע YAhZ) ac: **Bold** co: **?** ab: **Strong:** A boldness through strength.

V) (יע Y-AhZ) — **Bold:** [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal, Participle) |kjv: fierce| {str: 3267}

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1353) (ע AhHh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1354) (ע AhTh) ac: **Wrap** co: **Bird of prey** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the eye, the is a picture of a basket or other container. Combined these mean "see and contain". A bird of prey is able to see his prey from a great distance. He then drops down on its prey with the talons firmly surrounding the prey, crushing and suffocating it.

A) (ע AhTh) ac: **?** co: **Talon** ab: **?:** The pointed claws of a bird of prey.

N^m) (ע AhTh) — **I. Prey:** What is grabbed by the bird of prey. [df: עד] **II. Stylus:** A pointed stick used for writing in clay by pressing into the clay. [freq. 7] |kjv: prey, pen| {str: 5706, 5842}

H) (עט AhThH) ac: **Wrap** co: **?** ab: **?:** A tight wrapping around of something.

V) (עט Ah-ThH) — **Wrap:** To tightly wrap something up. [freq. 17] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: cover, array, turn, clad, covering, fill, put| {str: 5844}

a^m) (מעט MAh-ThH) — **Wrap:** A garment that is wrapped around the body. [freq. 1] |kjv: garment| {str: 4594}

J) (עו AhWTh) ac: **Wrap** co: **?** ab: **?:** Wrap.

a^m) (מעו M-AhWTh) — **Wrap:** [ms: מעט] [freq. 1] |kjv: wrap| {str: 4593}

L) (יע YAhTh) ac: **Wrap** co: **?** ab: **?:** A tight wrapping around.

V) (יע Y-AhTh) — **Wrap:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cover| {str: 3271}

M) (עי AhYTh) ac: **?** co: **Bird of prey** ab: **?**

V) (עי AhYTh) — **Pounce:** The pouncing down on the prey by a bird of prey. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: fly, rail| {str: 5860}

N^m) (עי AhYTh) — **Bird of prey:** [freq. 8] |kjv: fowl, bird, ravenous| {str: 5861}

Adopted Roots;

2533

2538 Encircle, Wreath

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1355) (ע AhY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1356) (עך AhK) ac: **?** co: **Heel** ab: **?:** (eng: ankle)

Adopted Roots;

2108 Extinguish
2128 Extinguish
2348 Crush
2540 Rattle, Anklet
2571 Restrain, Heel
3043 Mouse
3044 Spider
3045
3046 Scorpion

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1357) (ע AhL) ac: **Work** co: **Yoke** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of they eye representing knowledge and experience, the is a picture of a shepherd staff or yoke. Combined these mean "experience the staff". The yoke, a staff is lifted over the shoulder, is attached to the oxen for performing work. (eng: collar - with the exchange of the sound of the ayin with the c and the additional r)

A) (ע AhL) ac: **Raise** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (ע AhL) — **I. Above:** [df: עול] **II. Upon:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 152] |kjv: above, high, upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through, throughout, against, beside, forth, off, from| {str: 5920, 5921, 5922}

N^f1) (על Ah-LH) — **Rising:** A rising of smoke from a burnt offering. [Aramaic only] [ms: עלה] [ar: עלה] [freq. 1] |kjv: burn offering| {str: 5928}

N^f3) (גלו G-LWT) — **Captivity:** A yoke was placed on captives to be taken back. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 19] |kjv: captivity, captive| {str: 1546, 1547}

a^m) (מע MAhL) — **Above:** [freq. 138] |kjv: above, upward, high, exceeding, upon, forward| {str: 4605}

a^f1) (מעל MAh-LH) — **Ascent:** A place of straight or stepped incline. [freq. 47] |kjv: degree, steps, dial, by, come, story, up| {str: 4609}

f^m) (על Ah-LY) — **Pestle:** As lifted up then down to smash what is in the mortar. [freq. 1] |kjv: pestle| {str: 5940}

i^f1) (תעל TAh-LH) — **Trench:** A watercourse that rises in elevation to bring down water from a higher source. [freq. 11] |kjv: conduit, trench, watercourse, healing, cured, river| {str: 8585}

k^m) (מע M-AhL) — **Rising:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: down| {str: 4606}

p^m) (עלם Ah-LM) — **Youth:** A young male at the prime age for work. [freq. 2] |kjv: young, stripling| {str: 5958}

p^f1) (עלמ AhL-MH) — **Youth:** A young female at the prime age for work. [freq. 7] |kjv: virgin, maid, damsel| {str: 5959}
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fj^{m}) (עליון AhL-YWN) — **High:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 57] |kjv: high, upper, higher, highest, above, uppermost| {str: 5945, 5946}

rp^{m}) (עלום Ah-LWM) — **Youth:** A young male at the prime age for work. [freq. 4] |kjv: youth| {str: 5934}

B) (על AhLL) ac: **Work** co: **?** ab: **?:** The yoke was listed up onto the shoulder of the oxen to perform work.

V) (על Ah-LL) — **Work:** To perform a work. To work over another as a mocking or abuse. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 23] (vf: Hitpael, Hophal) |kjv: glean, done, abuse, mock, affect, children, do, defiled, practice, wrought, bring, come, went| {str: 5953, 5954}

a^{m}) (מעל MAh-LL) — **Works:** [freq. 41] |kjv: doings, works, inventions, endeavors| {str: 4611}

b^{m}) (עלי Ah-LYL) — **Furnace:** Used for working metals. [freq. 1] |kjv: furnace| {str: 5948}

b^{f1}) (עליל Ah-LY-LH) — **Works:** [ms: עללה] [freq. 24] |kjv: doing, works, deeds, occasions, actions, actions, acts, inventions| {str: 5949}

bf^{f1}) (עלילי Ah-LYL-YH) — **Works:** [freq. 1] |kjv: work| {str: 5950}

id^{m}) (תעלו TAh-LWL) — **Impulse:** A work performed without consideration. [freq. 2] |kjv: babe, delusion| {str: 8586}

H) (על AhLH) ac: **Lift** co: **?** ab: **?:** The lifting of the yoke onto the shoulder. One taken into exile is placed in the yoke for transport and the yoke of bondage. It was a common practice to strip the clothes off of those taken into exile.

V) (על Ah-LH) — **I. Rise:** To go, come or bring oneself or something up. [Hebrew and Aramaic; A generic verb with a wide application meaning to lift up] [df: גלה] [ar: גלא] **II. Uncover:** As a lifting off of the cover. To be exposed from the removal of clothing. Also to reveal something by exposing it. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: גלה גלא] [freq. 1087] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Hophal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: up, offer, come, bring, ascend, go, chew, offering, light, increase, burn, depart, put, spring, raise, break, exalt, uncover, discover, captive, carry away, reveal, open, captivity, show, remove, appear, brought, carry| {str: 1540, 1541, 5924, 5927}

N^{m}) (על Ah-LH) — **Leaf:** As high in the tree. [freq. 18] |kjv: leaf, branch| {str: 5929}

a^{m}) (מעל MAh-LH) — **Ascent:** A place of straight or stepped incline. [freq. 18] |kjv: up, ascent, cheifest, cliff, hill, stairs| {str: 4608}

f^{f1}) (עלי AhL-YH) — **Loft:** A room on top of the house used during hot days of summer. [Hebrew and Aramaic]

[freq. 21] |kjv: chamber, parlour, up, ascent, loft, chamber| {str: 5944, 5952}

J) (עו AhWL) ac: **Lift** co: **Yoke** ab: **?:** The lifting up of the yoke upon the shoulders of the oxen.

N^m) (עו AhWL) — **Yoke:** [df: על] [freq. 40] |kjv: yoke| {str: 5923}

N^f1) (עול AhW-LH) — **I. Rising:** A rising of smoke from a burnt offering. [ms: עלה] [ar: עלה] **II. Captivity:** In the sense of lifting a yoke on the shoulder. [df: גולה hlg] [freq. 331] |kjv: burn offering, ascent, go up, captivity, carry, captive, remove| {str: 1473, 5930}

L) (יע YAhL) ac: **Lift** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (יע Y-AhL) — **Lift:** [freq. 23] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: profit, forward, good, profitable| {str: 3276}

a^m) (מוע MW-AhL) — **Lift:** [ms: מעל] [freq. 1] |kjv: lifting| {str: 4607}

M) (עי AhYL) ac: **?** co: **Coat** ab: **?:** An upper garment lifted up onto the shoulders.

N^f1) (עיל AhY-LH) — **Occasion:** [Unknown connection to root; Aramaic only] [ms: עלה] [freq. 3] |kjv: occasion| {str: 5931}

f^m) (עיל AhY-LY) — **High:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: עלי] [freq. 12] |kjv: upper, high| {str: 5942, 5943}

k^m) (מעי M-AhYL) — **Cloak:** [freq. 28] |kjv: robe, mantle, cloke, coat| {str: 4598}

Adopted Roots;

2027 Rule, Master
2349 Transgress, Transgression
2415 Shod, Sandal
2418 Young
2542 Rejoice
2545 Rejoice
2548 Triumph
2551 Labor, Laborer
2622 Make, Work

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1358) (עם AhM) ac: **?** co: **People** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the eye, the is a picture of the sea representing mass. Combined these mean "see a mass". A large group of people in one location.

A) (עם AhM) ac: **?** co: **People** ab: **?:** A large group of people in one location. Those who are with or near each other.

N^m) (עם AhM) — **People:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 1876] |kjv: people, nation, folk, men| {str: 5971, 5972}

N^f4) (עמי Ah-MYT) — **Neighbor:** [freq. 12] |kjv: neighbor, another, fellow| {str: 5997}

B) (עמם AhMM) ac: **Hide** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (עמם Ah-MM) — **Hide:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hophal) |kjv: hide, dim| {str: 6004}

J) (עום AhWM) ac: **?** co: **With** ab: **?:** Through the idea of being together.

N^f2) (עומ AhW-MT) — **At:** [ms: עמת] [freq. 32] |kjv:
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against, beside, answerable, at, hand, point| {str: 5980}

M) (עים AhYM) ac: **?** co: **With** ab: **?:** Through the idea of being together in a group.

N^m) (עים AhYM) — **With:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: עם] [freq. 47] |kjv: with, unto, as, neither, between, among, to, toward, like, by, mighty| {str: 5868, 5973, 5974}

Adopted Roots;

2550 Stand, Pillar
2554 Bind, Sheaf

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1359) (ען AhN) ac: **Watch** co: **Eye** ab: **Affliction:** The pictograph is a picture of the eye, the is a picture of a seed representing continuance. Combined these mean "eye of continuance". The nomadic agriculturist carefully watches over his livestock and crops by keeping a close eye on them. It was common to construct a shelter consisting of a roof on four posts, as a shelter from the glare of the sun. (eng: eye - with the removal of the n)

A) (ען AhN) ac: **Watch** co: **Furrow** ab: **Affliction:** A watching over something of importance. The furrow formed between the eyes when intently looking or from depression. A cloud as a covering that provides shade.

N^f3) (ענו Ah-NWT) — **Affliction:** An oppression or depression. [freq. 1] |kjv: affliction| {str: 6039}

a^m) (מען MAh-N) — **That:** A close watching. [Always used with the prefix meaning "to"] [freq. 10] |kjv: that, to, for, because, lest, intent| {str: 4616}

a^f1) (מענ MAh-NH) — **Furrow:** A depression in the ground. [freq. 3] |kjv: acre, furrow| {str: 4618}

f^m) (ענ Ah-NY) — **Affliction:** One who is oppressed or depressed. Also the oppression or depression. [freq. 120] |kjv: affliction, trouble, poor, lowly, man| {str: 6040, 6041}

if^f2) (תעני TAh-NYT) — **Fasting:** Through the idea of affliction. [freq. 1] |kjv: heaviness| {str: 8589}

B) (ענן AhNN) ac: **Watch** co: **Cloud** ab: **?:** A watching over something of importance.

V) (ענן Ah-NN) — **Watch:** [freq. 11] (vf: Piel, Participle) |kjv: observer, soothsayer, bring, sorceress, enchanter| {str: 6049}

N^m) (ענן Ah-NN) — **Cloud:** As watched to tell the weather. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 88] |kjv: cloud| {str: 6050, 6051}

N^f1) (עננ AhN-NH) — **Cloud:** As watched to tell the weather. [freq. 1] |kjv: cloud| {str: 6053}

b^m) (ענין Ah-NYN) — **Business:** A careful watching over a task or burden. [freq. 8] |kjv: traveil, business| {str: 6045}

H) (ענ AhNH) ac: **Afflict** co: **Depression** ab: **?:** A furrow depression is formed between the eyes when watching intensely. The
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furrow may also be formed by concentration or depression.

V) (ענ Ah-NH) — **Afflict:** To oppress another causing depression. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 85] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: afflict, humble, force, exercise, sing| {str: 6031, 6033}

J) (עון AhWN) ac: **Watch** co: **Abode** ab: **?:** The home is a place closely watched. Protection of the home by keeping of a close eye on it.

V) (עון AhWN) — **Watch:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: eyed| {str: 5770}

N^{f1}**)** (עונ AhW-NH) — **Habitation:** [freq. 1] |kjv: duty| {str: 5772}

a^{m}**)** (מעון M-AhWN) — **Abode:** The dwelling place of a god (temple), man (home) or animal (den). Also a retreat. [df: מעין] [freq. 19] |kjv: habitation, dwelling, den, dwellingplace| {str: 4583}

k^{f1}**)** (מעונ M-AhW-NH) — **Abode:** The dwelling place of a god (temple), man (home) or animal (den). Also a retreat. [ms: מענה] [freq. 9] |kjv: dwelling, place, den, refuge, habitation| {str: 4585}

K) (ענ AhNW) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Gentle:** In the sense of a careful watching.

N^{m}**)** (ענ Ah-NW) — **Gentle:** One who is oppressed or depressed. [df: עניו] [freq. 26] |kjv: meek, humble, poor, lowly| {str: 6035}

N^{f1}**)** (ענו AhN-WH) — **Gentleness:** [freq. 7] |kjv: humility, gentleness, meekness| {str: 6037, 6038}

L) (יען YAhN) ac: **Watch** co: **Owl** ab: **?**

N^{f}**)** (יען Y-AhN) — **I. Because:** In the sense of paying attention. **II. Yaeyn:** An unknown bird. [freq. 18] |kjv: because, even seeing, forasmuch, that, whereas, why, ostrich| {str: 3282, 3283}

N^{f1}**)** (יענ YAh-NH) — **Owl:** A bird that watches. [freq. 8] |kjv: owl| {str: 3284}

M) (עין AhYN) ac: **?** co: **Eye** ab: **?:** The eye reveals the heart of the person. A well, spring or fountain as the eye of the ground.

N^{f}**)** (עין AhYN) — **Eye:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 892] |kjv: eye, sight, seem, colour, fountain, well, face, presence, before, conceit, think| {str: 5869, 5870}

a^{m}**)** (מעין M-AhYN) — **Spring:** As the eye of the ground. [ms: מעינו] [freq. 23] |kjv: fountain, well, spring| {str: 4599}

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1360) (ע AhS) ac: **Do** co: **?** ab: **?**

H) (עס AhSH) ac: **Do** co: **Work** ab: **?:** The making or doing of anything.

V) (עס Ah-SH) — **Do:** To do or make something. A generic verb with a wide application meaning to do something. [df: עשה] [freq. 2633] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: do, make, wrought, deal, commit, offer, execute,
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keep, show, prepare, work, get, dress, maker, maintain| {str: 6213}

a^{m}) (מעס MAh-SH) — **Work:** A work or action. [df: מעשׂה] [freq. 235] |kjv: work, acts, labour, doing, art, deed| {str: 4639}

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1361) (ע AhAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1362) (עף AhP) ac: **Cover** co: **Wing** ab: **?:** The wing of a bird that gives flight as well as a covering it and its chicks. (eng: avian - with the exchange of the v and p)

A) (עף AhP) ac: **?** co: **Wing** ab: **?**

N^{f}) (עף AhP) — **Wing:** The covering of a bird. [Aramaic only] [df: גף] [freq. 3] |kjv: wing| {str: 1611}

f^{m}) (עפ Ah-PY) — **Foliage:** As a covering of the tree. [Aramaic only] [freq. 3] |kjv: leaves| {str: 6074}

l^{m}) (עפעף AhP-AhP) — **Eyelid:** As a covering of the eyes. Also the rays of the sun appearing like eyelashes. [freq. 10] |kjv: eyelid, dawning| {str: 6079}

E) (עפ AhPA) ac: **?** co: **Branch** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (עפ Ah-PA) — **Branch:** The covering of the tree. [freq. 1] |kjv: branch| {str: 6073}

J) (עוף AhWP) ac: **Fly** co: **Bird** ab: **?:** The covering of a bird.

V) (עוף AhWP) — **Fly:** [freq. 32] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: fly, faint, brandish, shine, weary| {str: 5774}

N^{m}) (עוף AhWP) — **Bird:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 73] |kjv: fowl, bird, flying| {str: 5775, 5776}

a^{m}) (מעוף M-AhWP) — **Shadow:** A covering over making a shadow. [freq. 1] |kjv: dimness| {str: 4588}

L) (יעף YAhP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Fatigue:** A closing or covering of the eyes with the eyelids.

V) (יעף Y-AhP) — **Fatigue:** [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hophal, Participle) |kjv: weary, faint, fly| {str: 3286}

N^{m}) (יעף Y-AhP) — **Tired:** [freq. 5] |kjv: faint, weary, fatigued| {str: 3287, 3288}

i^{f1}) (תועפ TW-Ah-PH) — **Strength:** [freq. 4] |kjv: strength, plenty| {str: 8443}

M) (עיף AhYP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Fatigue:** A closing or covering of the eyes with the eyelids.

V) (עיף AhYP) — **Tire:** To be tired, faint or weary. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: weary| {str: 5888}

N^{m}) (עיף AhYP) — **Tired:** [freq. 17] |kjv: weary, faint, thirsty| {str: 5889}

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1363) (עץ AhTs) ac: **Firm** co: **Tree** ab: **?:** The upright and firmness of the tree.
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A) (עץ AhTs) ac: **?** co: **Tree** ab: **?:** The upright and firmness of the tree. The elders of the tribe were the upright and firm ones making decisions and giving advice.

N^m) (עץ AhTs) — **Wood:** A tree or the wood from the tree. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: אע] [freq. 333] |kjv: tree, wood, timber, stick, gallows, staff, stock, branch, helve, plank, stalk| {str: 636, 6086}

N^f1) (עצ Ah-TsH) — **I. Tree: II. Counsel:** As the firm support of the community. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: עטא] [freq. 90] |kjv: tree, counsel, purpose, advice| {str: 5843, 6097, 6098}

H) (עצ AhTsH) ac: **?** co: **Spine** ab: **?:** The elders of the tribe were the upright and firm ones, like trees, making decisions and giving advice.

V) (עצ Ah-TsH) — **Counsel:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: shut| {str: 6095}

N^m) (עצ Ah-TsH) — **Spine:** The tree of the body which provides its uprightness. [freq. 1] |kjv: backbone| {str: 6096}

J) (עוץ AhWTs) ac: **Counsel** co: **?** ab: **?:** The elders of the tribe were the upright and firm ones, like trees, making decisions and giving advice.

V) (עוץ AhWTs) — **Counsel:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: counsel, advice| {str: 5779}

L) (יעץ YAhTs) ac: **Counsel** co: **?** ab: **?:** The elders of the tribe were the upright and firm ones, like trees, making decisions and giving advice.

V) (יעץ Y-AhTs) — **Counsel:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: יעט] [freq. 83] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Participle) |kjv: counsel, counselor, consult, give, purpose, advice, determine, devise| {str: 3272, 3289}

a^f1) (מועצ MW-Ah-TsH) — **Counsel:** [freq. 7] |kjv: counsel, devise| {str: 4156}

Adopted Roots;

2567 Cut, Axe

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1364) (ע AhQ) ac: **Press** co: **?** ab: **Oppression**

A) (ע AhQ) ac: **Press** co: **?** ab: **Oppression:** A pressing in on one as oppression.

N^f1) (עק Ah-QH) — **Oppression:** [freq. 1] |kjv: oppression| {str: 6125}

H) (עק AhQH) ac: **Press** co: **?** ab: **?**

a^m) (מעק MAh-QH) — **Parapet:** A place of pressing as one leans on it. A wall that is placed around the roof as this place was occupied because of its coolness in the summer. [freq. 1] |kjv: battlement| {str: 4624}

J) (עו AhWQ) ac: **Press** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עו AhWQ) — **Press:** [freq. 2] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: press| {str: 5781}

L) (יע YAhQ) ac: **Press** co: **Burden** ab: **?**
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a[f1]) (מועק MW-Ah-QH) — **Burden:** [freq. 1] |kjv: affliction| {str: 4157}

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1365) (ע AhR) ac: **Bare** co: **Skin** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the eye, the is a picture of a man. Combined these mean "see a man". When the enemy is captured, he is stripped of his clothes to the skin and carefully watched.

A) (ע AhR) ac: **?** co: **Naked** ab: **?**

a[m]) (מע MAh-R) — **Nakedness:** [freq. 2] |kjv: nakedness, proportion| {str: 4626}

i[m/f]) (תע T-AhR) — **I. Razor:** For shaving hair and making the face naked. **II. Sheath:** For holding a blade. [freq. 13] |kjv: sheath, razor, penknife, scabbard, shave| {str: 8593}

l[m]) (ערע AhR-AhR) — **Naked:** [freq. 2] |kjv: destitute, heath| {str: 6199}

ap[m]) (מערם MAh-RM) — **Naked:** [freq. 1] |kjv: naked| {str: 4636}

cl[m]) (ערוע Ah-RW-AhR) — **Naked:** [freq. 1] |kjv: heath| {str: 6176}

cp[m]) (ערום Ah-RWM) — **Naked:** [df: ערם] [freq. 16] |kjv: naked| {str: 6174}

ecp[m]) (עירום AhY-RWM) — **Naked:** [df: עירם ערם] [freq. 10] |kjv: naked, nakedness| {str: 5903}

B) (ער AhRR) ac: **?** co: **Naked** ab: **?**

V) (ער Ah-RR) — **Bare:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Pilpel) |kjv: bare, raise, break| {str: 6209}

bf[m]) (עריר Ah-RY-RY) — **Barren:** One who is childless. [freq. 4] |kjv: childless| {str: 6185}

H) (ער AhRH) ac: **Uncover** co: **Naked** ab: **?**

V) (ער Ah-RH) — **I. Uncover:** To remove the covering. **II. Empty:** To remove the contents of a container or destroy a city. [freq. 15] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel, Participle) |kjv: uncover, discover, empty, rase, destitute, naked, pour, spread| {str: 6168}

N[f1]) (ער Ah-RH) — **Meadow:** A place barren of trees. [freq. 1] |kjv: reed| {str: 6169}

a[m]) (מער MAh-RH) — **Meadow:** A place barren of trees. [freq. 1] |kjv: meadow| {str: 4629}

f[f1]) (ערי AhR-YH) — **Naked:** [freq. 6] |kjv: naked, bare| {str: 6181}

J) (עו AhWR) ac: **?** co: **Skin** ab: **?:** The bare skin without clothing.

V) (עו AhWR) — **Naked:** To have the skin exposed. [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: naked| {str: 5783}

N[m]) (עו AhWR) — **Skin:** The skin of men or animals as well as leather made from animal skins. Also the husk of a seed. [Hebrew and Aramaic]
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[freq. 100] |kjv: skin, hide, leather, chaff| {str: 5784, 5785}

a^m) (מעור M-AhWR) — **Nakedness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: nakedness, pudendum| {str: 4589}

K) (ערו AhRW) ac: **?** co: **Naked** ab: **?:** The shame of one being naked.

N^f1) (ערוה AhR-WH) — **I. Nakedness:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Shame:** From ones nakedness. [freq. 55] |kjv: nakedness, shame, unclean, uncleanness, dishonor| {str: 6172, 6173}

M) (עיר AhYR) ac: **Watch** co: **?** ab: **?:** In the sense of seeing.

N^m) (עיר AhYR) — **Watcher:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 3] |kjv: watcher| {str: 5894}

Adopted Roots;

2580 Behead, Neck

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1366) (עש AhSh) ac: **Waste** co: **?** ab: **?**

B) (עשש AhShSh) ac: **Waste** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עשש Ah-ShSh) — **Waste:** To waste or fail away. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: consumed| {str: 6244}

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1367) (עת AhT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Time:** A period of time as a moment or season.

A) (עת AhT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Time**

N^f) (עת AhT) — **Time:** [freq. 296] |kjv: time, season, when, always| {str: 6256}

f^m) (עתי Ah-TY) — **Ready:** [freq. 1] |kjv: fit| {str: 6261}

H) (עתה AhTH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Now:** The present time.

N^m) (עתה Ah-TH) — **Now:** [freq. 9] |kjv: now, whereas, henceforth, straightway| {str: 6258}

s^m) (עתין Ah-TYN) — **Now:** [Aramaic only] [df: אדין] [freq. 57] |kjv: then, now, time| {str: 116}

J) (עות AhWT) ac: **Speak** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (עות AhWT) — **Speak:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: speak| {str: 5790}

Adopted Roots;

2590 Multiply, Abundance

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1368) (עע AhGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Pey

1369) (פ PA) ac: **?** co: **Mouth** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the edge of the mouth. The edge of anything as the lips are the edge of the mouth. This parent root is identical to both and

A) (פ PA) ac: **?** co: **Mouth** ab: **?**

N^f1) (פא P-AH) — **Edge:** The edge of something. [freq. 86] |kjv: side, corner, quarter, end, part| {str: 6285}

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1370) (פ PB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1371) (פ PG) ac: **Unfit** co: **Unripe fig** ab: **Cease:** Unable to fulfill the role intended for.

A) (פ PG) ac: **?** co: **Unripe fig** ab: **?:** An inedible fruit.

N^m) (פ PG) — **Unripe fig:** [freq. 1] |kjv: green fig| {str: 6291}

F) (הפ HPG) ac: **Cease** co: **?** ab: **?:** Unable to work.

N^f1) (הפג HP-GH) — **Ceasing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: intermission| {str: 2014}

J) (פו PWG) ac: **Cease** co: **Rest** ab: **?:** Unable to work.

V) (פו PWG) — **Cease:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: faint, cease, slack, feeble| {str: 6313}

N^f1) (פוג PW-GH) — **Rest:** [freq. 1] |kjv: rest| {str: 6314}

Adopted Roots;

2591 Foul
2592 Meet, Encounter
2593 Faint, Carcass
2594 Meet

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1372) (פ PD) ac: **Redeem** co: **?** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the open mouth, the is a picture of a door. Combined these mean "open the door". When one is redeemed they gird on their clothes for leaving. To bring back to an original state.

A) (פ PD) ac: **Redeem** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^f3) (פדו P-DWT) — **Redemption:** [ms: פדת] [freq. 4] |kjv: redemption, redeem, division| {str: 6304}

fj^m) (פדיון PD-YWN) — **Redemption:** [df: פדיום פדים] [freq. 4] |kjv: redemption, ransom| {str: 6306}

C) (אפ APD) ac: **Gird** co: **?** ab: **?:** The garment of the high priest. [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (אפ A-PD) — **Gird:** To tie on the ephod. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: gird, bound| {str: 640}
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c^m) (אפוד A-PWD) — **Ephod:** [freq. 49] |kjv: ephod| {str: 646}

d^f1) (אפודה A-PW-DH) — **Ephod:** [ms: אפדה] [freq. 3] |kjv: ephod, ornament| {str: 642}

H) (פדה PDH) ac: **Redeem** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (פדה P-DH) — **Redeem:** [freq. 59] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: redeem, deliver, ransom, rescue| {str: 6299}

N) (פדי PDY) ac: **Redeem** co: **?** ab: **?**

d^m) (פדוי P-DWY) — **Redeemed:** [freq. 4] |kjv: redeemed| {str: 6302}

Adopted Roots;
2595 Redeem

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1373) (פה PH) ac: **Blow** co: **Mouth** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the mouth. A mouth is the edge of anything such as the place of the beard, a sword, a region. The edge or border, is often referring to all that is within the borders, the whole country. This parent root is identical to both and .

A) (פה PH) ac: **?** co: **Mouth** ab: **?**

N^m) (פה PH) — **Mouth:** [freq. 497] |kjv: mouth, commandment, edge, according, word, hole, end, appointment, portion, tenor, sentence| {str: 6310}

D) (פאה PAH) ac: **Blow** co: **?** ab: **?:** To blow with the mouth.

V) (פאה P-AH) — **Blow:** To scatter something by blowing. [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: scatter| {str: 6284}

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1374) (פו PW) ac: **?** co: **Here** ab: **?**

A) (פו PW) ac: **?** co: **Here** ab: **?**

N^m) (פו PW) — **Here:** [df: פה פא] [freq. 8] |kjv: here, hither, side| {str: 6311}

C) (אפו APW) ac: **?** co: **Here** ab: **?**

N^m) (אפו A-PW) — **Here:** Often used in the sense of a question - where. [ms: אפוא] [freq. 15] |kjv: now, where, here| {str: 645}

e^f1) (איפה AY-PWH) — **Where:** [freq. 10] |kjv: where, what| {str: 375}

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1375) (פז PZ) ac: **Refine** co: **Gold** ab: **Pure:** The pictograph is a picture of the edge of the mouth, the is a picture of a cutting implement. Combined these mean "edge of the weapon". A sword or knife required refined metal for strength and durability. Refining removes impurities from the metal.

A) (פז PZ) ac: **?** co: **Pure gold** ab: **?:** Gold that has been refined.

N^m) (פז PZ) — **Pure gold:** [freq. 9] |kjv: pure, fine| {str: 6337}

B) (פזז PZZ) ac: **Refine** co: **?** ab: **?**
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V) (פז P-ZZ) — **Refine:** [freq. 3] (vf: Hophal, Paal, Piel) |kjv: best, strong, leap| {str: 6338, 6339}

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1376) (פ PHh) ac: **Blow** co: **Bellows** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a mouth representing blowing, the is a picture of a wall meaning outside. Combined these mean "blow out". The bellows blows out a large amount of air causing a fire to become hotter.

A) (פ PHh) ac: **?** co: **Bellows** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (פ PHh) — **Trap:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 27] |kjv: snare, gin, plate| {str: 6341}

a^{m}) (מפ MP-Hh) — **Bellows:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bellows| {str: 4647}

B) (פח PHhHh) ac: **Trap** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (פח P-HhHh) — **Trap:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: snare| {str: 6351}

H) (פח PHhH) ac: **Rule** co: **Governor** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

N^{m}) (פח P-HhH) — **Governor:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 38] |kjv: governor, captain, deputy| {str: 6346, 6347}

J) (פו PWHh) ac: **Blow** co: **?** ab: **?:** A blowing as a bellows.

V) (פו PWHh) — **Blow:** [freq. 14] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: speak, puff, blow, break, utter, snare| {str: 6315}

i^{m}) (תפו T-PWHh) — **Apple:** The fruit or the tree. [freq. 6] |kjv: apple| {str: 8598}

L) (יפ YPHh) ac: **Blow** co: **?** ab: **?:** A heavy blowing as a bellows.

V) (יפ Y-PHh) — **Blow:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: bewail| {str: 3306}

N^{m}) (יפ Y-PHh) — **Blow:** [freq. 1] |kjv: breath out| {str: 3307}

M) (פי PYHh) ac: **Blow** co: **Ash** ab: **?:** The ash that is blown when the bellows blows.

N^{m}) (פי PYHh) — **Ash:** [freq. 2] |kjv: ash| {str: 6368}

Adopted Roots;

2238 Span, Span
2419 Blow
2496 Attach
2863 Join

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1377) (פ PTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1378) (פ PY) ac: **?** co: **Edge** ab: **?**

A) (פ PY) ac: **?** co: **Edge** ab: **?**

N^{f1}) (פי P-YH) — **Edge:** [freq. 1] |kjv: edge| {str: 6366}

l^{f1}) (פיפי PY-P-YH) — **Double edge:** A double edged blade. [freq. 2] |kjv: twoedged, teeth| {str: 6374}
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1379) (פך PK) ac: **Overturn** co: **Flask** ab: **?:** The flask, usually made of a horn (see Job 42:14), for storing medicinal, cosmetic or ritual oils. The flask is overturned to pour out the contents. (eng: flask - with the additional l and s)

A) (פך PK) ac: **?** co: **Flask** ab: **?**

Nm) (פך PK) — **Flask:** [freq. 3] |kjv: box, vial| {str: 6378}

F) (הפך HPK) ac: **Overturn** co: **?** ab: **?:** The overturning of the flask to pour out its contents. A turning to a different direction.

V) (הפך H-PK) — **Overturn:** To turn something over or upside down as if pouring out its contents. [freq. 94] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Hophal) |kjv: turn, overthrow, overturn, change, become, came, convert, gave, make, perverse, pervert, retire, tumble| {str: 2015}

Nf1) (הפכ HP-KH) — **Overturning:** [freq. 1] |kjv: overthrow| {str: 2018}

af1) (מהפכ MH-P-KH) — **Overturning:** [freq. 6] |kjv: overthrow| {str: 4114}

af2) (מהפכ MH-P-KT) — **Stocks:** Causing an upside down posture. [freq. 4] |kjv: prison, stocks| {str: 4115}

gm) (הופך HW-PK) — **Overturned:** Something that is turned over upside down. [ms: הפך] [freq. 1] |kjv: turning| {str: 2017}

if1) (תהפכ TH-P-KH) — **Upside-down:** [freq. 10] |kjv: forward, perverse| {str: 8419}

lm) (הפכפך H-PK-PK) — **Upside-down:** [freq. 1] |kjv: froward| {str: 2019}

H) (פכ PKH) ac: **Pour** co: **?** ab: **?:** The overturning of flask.

V) (פכ P-KH) — **Pour:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: ran| {str: 6379}

J) (פוך PWK) ac: **?** co: **Cosmetics** ab: **?**

Nm) (פוך PWK) — **Cosmetics:** [freq. 4] |kjv: paint, glistering, colour| {str: 6320}

Adopted Roots;

2865 Pour, Penis

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1380) (פ PL) ac: **Plead** co: **?** ab: **Judgment:** The pictograph is a picture of mouth, the is a picture of a shepherd staff representing authority. Combined these mean "speak to authority". A coming to one in authority to intercede on ones own behalf or for another.

B) (פל PLL) ac: **Plead** co: **?** ab: **Judgment:** To plead for intercession or an outcome.

V) (פל P-LL) — **Plead:** [freq. 84] (vf: Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: pray, judge, made, intreat, judgment, prayer, supplication, thought| {str: 6419}

bm) (פלי P-LYL) — **Judgment:** What is determined out of the pleading. [freq. 3] |kjv: judge| {str: 6414}

b^{f1}**)** (פליל P-LY-LH) — **Judgment:** What is determined out of the pleading. [freq. 1] |kjv: judgment| {str: 6415}

bf^{m}**)** (פליל P-LY-LY) — **Judgment:** What is determined out of the pleading. [freq. 1] |kjv: judge| {str: 6416}

bf^{f1}**)** (פלילי P-LYL-YH) — **Judgment:** What is determined out of the pleading. [freq. 1] |kjv: judgment| {str: 6417}

C) (אפ APL) ac: **?** co: **Dark** ab: **?:** A very dark darkness brought about as a punishment of judgment.

N^{m}**)** (אפ A-PL) — **Dark:** [freq. 1] |kjv: dark| {str: 651}

N^{f1}**)** (אפל AP-LH) — **Darkness:** [freq. 10] |kjv: darkness, gloominess, dark, thick| {str: 653}

a^{m}**)** (מאפ MA-PL) — **Darkness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: darkness| {str: 3990}

af^{f1}**)** (מאפלי MA-PL-YH) — **Darkness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: darkness| {str: 3991}

b^{m}**)** (אפי A-PYL) — **Late:** In the sense of night as being dark. [freq. 1] |kjv: grown| {str: 648}

g^{m}**)** (אופ AW-PL) — **Darkness:** [ms: אפל] [freq. 9] |kjv: darkness, privily, obscurity| {str: 652}

E) (פל PLA) ac: **Perform** co: **?** ab: **?:** A great work as an act of intercession.

V) (פל P-LA) — **Perform:** To do a great action out of a judgment. [freq. 71] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel, Participle) |kjv: work, wonder, marvelous, wonderful, thing, hard, wondrous, perform| {str: 6381}

N^{m}**)** (פל P-LA) — **Performance:** [freq. 13] |kjv: wonder, wonderful, marvelous| {str: 6382}

b^{m}**)** (פלי P-LYA) — **Performance:** [df: פלאי] [freq. 4] |kjv: secret, wonderful| {str: 6383}

h^{f1}**)** (מפלא MP-L-AH) — **Performance:** [freq. 1] |kjv: wondrous| {str: 4652}

H) (פל PLH) ac: **Distinct** co: **?** ab: **?:** A judgment that sets something apart as special.

V) (פל P-LH) — **Distinct:** To be distinct. [freq. 7] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: sever, separate, wonderfully, set apart, marvelous, difference| {str: 6395}

J) (פו PWL) ac: **?** co: **Bean** ab: **?:** From its bent shape as one bowing before one in authority.

N^{m}**)** (פו PWL) — **Bean:** [freq. 2] |kjv: bean| {str: 6321}

M) (פי PYL) ac: **Plead** co: **?** ab: **?**

i^{f1}**)** (תפיל T-PY-LH) — **Pleading:** [ms: תפלה] [freq. 77] |kjv: prayer| {str: 8605}

Adopted Roots;

2866 Low, Lowland

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1381) (פם PM) ac: **?** co: **Mouth** ab: **?**

J) (פום PWM) ac: **?** co: **Mouth** ab: **?**

N^m) (פום PWM) — **Mouth:** [Aramaic only] [ms: פם] [freq. 6] |kjv: mouth| {str: 6433}

M) (פים PYM) ac: **?** co: **Fat** ab: **?**

N^f1) (פימ PY-MH) — **Fat:** [freq. 1] |kjv: fat| {str: 6371}

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1382) (פן PN) ac: **Turn** co: **Face** ab: **?:** The turning of the face. (eng: fan; spin)

A) (פן PN) ac: **?** co: **Corner** ab: **?**

N^m) (פן PN) — **I. Corner: II. Or:** As a turning toward another direction. [freq. 6] |kjv: corner, lest, not, peradventure| {str: 6434, 6435}

B) (פנן PNN) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **?**

b^m) (פנין P-NYN) — **Ruby:** A gem that glistens when turned. [df: פני] [freq. 6] |kjv: ruby| {str: 6443}

C) (אפן APN) ac: **Turn** co: **Wheel** ab: **?:** A turning object.

N^m) (אפן A-PN) — **Turning:** [freq. 1] |kjv: fitly| {str: 655}

g^m) (אופן AW-PN) — **Wheel:** [ms: אפן] [freq. 36] |kjv: wheel| {str: 212}

H) (פנ PNH) ac: **Turn** co: **Face** ab: **?:** What turns back and forth.

V) (פנ P-NH) — **Turn:** To turn the face or to turn directions. Also to turn something back or away. [freq. 135] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: turn, look, prepare, regard, respect, look| {str: 6437}

N^m) (פנ P-NH) — **Face:** The face, also the presence of one through the sense of being in the face of. [Always written in the plural form, ; Frequently used with the prefix "", meaning "to" or "for", meaning "to the face of" or "before"] [freq. 2110] |kjv: face, presence, because, sight, countenance, from, person, upon, of, against, open, for, toward| {str: 3942, 6440}

J) (פון PWN) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (פון PWN) — **Turn:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: distracted| {str: 6323}

M) (פין PYN) ac: **?** co: **Corner** ab: **?:** A point which makes a turn.

N^f1) (פינ PY-NH) — **Corner:** [ms: פנה] [freq. 28] |kjv: corner, chief, tower, bulwark, stay| {str: 6438}

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1383) (פ PS) ac: **End** co: **Wrist** ab: **?:** The end of the extremities including the wrist and ankles.

A) (פ PS) ac: **?** co: **Wrist** ab: **?**

N^m) (פ PS) — **I. Sleeve:** As reaching to the wrist. **II. Wrist:** [Aramaic only] [freq.

7] |kjv: colour, part| {str: 6446, 6447}

N^{f1}) (פס P-SH) — **Handful:** As a full at the wrist. [freq. 1] |kjv: handful| {str: 6451}

B) (פס PSS) ac: **Disappear** co: **?** ab: **?:** A coming to an end.

V) (פס P-SS) — **Disappear:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: fail| {str: 6461}

C) (אפ APS) ac: **End** co: **?** ab: **?:** The extremity of the wrist or ankle.

V) (אפ A-PS) — **End:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: fail, gone, end, nought| {str: 656}

N^{m}) (אפ A-PS) — **End:** [freq. 43] |kjv: end, no, none, nothing, without, else, but, beside, cause| {str: 657}

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1384) (פ PAh) ac: **Shine** co: **?** ab: **Brightness**

H) (פע PAhH) ac: **Scream** co: **?** ab: **?:** As a bright sound.

V) (פע P-AhH) — **Scream:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cry| {str: 6463}

L) (יפ YPAh) ac: **Shine** co: **Bright** ab: **?**

V) (יפ Y-PAh) — **Shine:** [freq. 8] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: shine, show, light| {str: 3313}

N^{f1}) (יפע YP-AhH) — **Brightness:** [freq. 2] |kjv: brightness| {str: 3314}

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1385) (פף PP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

C) (אפף APP) ac: **Surround** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (אפף A-PP) — **Surround:** To be inside a hole or surrounded by something. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: compass| {str: 661}

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1386) (פץ PTs) ac: **Smash** co: **Club** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of an open mouth, the is a picture of a man on his side. Combined these mean "open the side". When a pot is struck on its side, it is opened and the pieces scatter.

H) (פצ PTsH) ac: **Open** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (פצ P-TsH) — **Open:** To open the mouth. [freq. 15] (vf: Paal) |kjv: open, rid, gape, utter| {str: 6475}

J) (פוץ PWTs) ac: **Scatter** co: **?** ab: **?:** A breaking of something into pieces.

V) (פוץ PWTs) — **Scatter:** [freq. 67] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pilpel) |kjv: scatter, disperse, cast, drive, break, shake, dash, retire| {str: 6327}

i^{f1}) (תפוצ T-PW-TsH) — **Scattering:** [freq. 1] |kjv: disperse| {str: 8600}

M) (פיץ PYTs) ac: **?** co: **Club** ab: **?**

k^{m}) (מפיץ M-PYTs) — **Club:** [freq. 1] |kjv: maul| {str: 4650}
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Adopted Roots;

2422 Scatter, Club
2597 Scatter
2625 Break
2627 Crack
2628 Smash, Bruise

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1387) (פ PQ) ac: **Crumble** co: **Riverbank** ab: **?:** The riverbank restrains the river but the force of the river also eats away at the bank causing it to erode and collapse. (eng: peek -see adopted roots)

C) (אפ APQ) ac: **?** co: **Riverbank** ab: **?**

V) (אפ A-PQ) — **Restrain:** [freq. 7] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: refrain, force, restrain| {str: 662}

b^m) (אפי A-PYQ) — **Riverbank:** [freq. 19] |kjv: river, channel, stream, brook, mighty, scales, strong| {str: 650}

J) (פו PWQ) ac: **Crumble** co: **?** ab: **?:** The crumbling of the riverbank by the force of the river.

V) (פו PWQ) — **I. Crumble: II. Advance:** The advancing water from the crumbling riverbank causing it to become wider. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: stumble, move| {str: 6328, 6329}

M) (פי PYQ) ac: **Crumble** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (פי PYQ) — **Crumble:** [freq. 1] |kjv: smite| {str: 6375}

Adopted Roots;

2036 Seek
2630 Oversee, Oversight
2631 Open
2633 Seek

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1388) (פ PR) ac: **Tread** co: **Bull** ab: **Fruitful:** The pictograph is a picture of an open mouth, the is a picture of a head. Combined these mean "open the head". The heads of grains are scattered on the threshing floor, a smooth, hard and level surface. An ox is lead around the floor crushing the heads, opening them to reveal the seed inside. Also the fruit of trees that harvested. (eng: bull - with the exchange of the b and p and the l and r; fruit, also other fruits with a "pr" such as pear and apricot)

A) (פ PR) ac: **?** co: **Bull** ab: **?**

N^m) (פ PR) — **Bull:** [freq. 133] |kjv: bullock, bull, oxen, calf, young| {str: 6499}

N^f1) (פר P-RH) — **Heifer:** [freq. 26] |kjv: heifer, kine| {str: 6510}

B) (פר PRR) ac: **Break** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (פר P-RR) — **Break:** To throw something on the ground and break it by trampling. [freq. 50] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal, Pilpel) |kjv: break, void, defeat, disannul, disappoint, frustrate, nought, cease, clean, dissolved, divide| {str: 6565}

d^m) (פרו P-RWR) — **Skillet:** A flat surface for preparing foods. [freq. 3] |kjv: pot, pan| {str: 6517}

C) (אפ APR) ac: **?** co: **Ash** ab: **?:** At the conclusion of the

treading, an abundance of fruit is acquired. Anything in abundance.

N^m) (אפ A-PR) — **Ash:** [freq. 24] |kjv: ash| {str: 665, 666}

D) (פא PAR) ac: **?** co: **Decoration** ab: **?:** The fruits that grow on the branches of a tree as decorations.

V) (פא P-AR) — **Decorate:** [freq. 14] (vf: Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: glorify, beatify, boast, bough, glory| {str: 6286}

N^m) (פא P-AR) — **Turban:** A piece of cloth that is wound around the head as a decoration. [freq. 7] |kjv: goodly, beauty, goodly, ornament, tire| {str: 6287}

g^{f1}) (פואר PW-A-RH) — **Branch:** [ms: פארה] [freq. 7] |kjv: branch, bough, sprig| {str: 6288}

i^{f1}) (תפאר TP-A-RH) — **Decoration:** [df: תפארת] [freq. 51] |kjv: glory, beauty, beautiful, honour, fair, glorious, bravery, comely, excellent| {str: 8597}

l^m) (פארא P-AR-AR) — **Blackness:** [Unknown connection to root;] [df: פארור] [freq. 2] |kjv: blackness| {str: 6289}

E) (פר PRA) ac: **?** co: **Fruit** ab: **?**

V) (פר P-RA) — **Fruitful:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: fruitful| {str: 6500}

N^m) (פר P-RA) — **Wild-ass:** A wild animal as prolific. [df: פרה] [freq. 10] |kjv: wild ass| {str: 6501}

H) (פר PRH) ac: **?** co: **Fruit** ab: **?**

V) (פר P-RH) — **Fruitful:** [freq. 29] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: fruitful, increase, bear, forth, bring| {str: 6509}

f^m) (פר P-RY) — **Fruit:** [freq. 119] |kjv: fruit, fruitful, bough, reward| {str: 6529}

J) (פו PWR) ac: **Crush** co: **Winepress** ab: **?:** Grapes are placed in winepress and trampled on to crush the fruit bringing out the juice of the grape.

V) (פו PWR) — **Crush:** [freq. 3] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: bring, broken, take| {str: 6331}

N^{f1}) (פור PW-RH) — **Winepress:** [freq. 2] |kjv: winepress, press| {str: 6333}

Adopted Roots;

2604 Burst
2634 Divide, Seed
2635 Village
2636 Burst, Bud
2637 Break
2638 Whip
2639 Rip
2640 Split, Hoof
2642 Spread, Breach
2643 Tear
2740 Tie, Sash, Conspire
2653 Open, Interpretation
2811 Burst, Grain

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1389) (פ PSh) ac: **Spread** co: **?** ab: **Excess**
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A) (פ PSh) ac: **Spread** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (פ PSh) — **Excess:** As spread out. [freq. 1] |kjv: extremity| {str: 6580}

H) (פש PShH) ac: **Spread** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (פש P-ShH) — **Spread:** [df: פשה] [freq. 22] (vf: Paal) |kjv: spread, abroad| {str: 6581}

J) (פו PWSh) ac: **Scatter** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (פו PWSh) — **Scatter:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: spread, grow, scatter| {str: 6335}

Adopted Roots;

2193 Free, Freedom
2620 March, Step
2621 Spread
2644 Spread, Dung
2645 Tear
2646 Spread
2648 Spread, Flax
2241 Fat
3050
3052
3053 Spread

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1390) (פ PT) ac: **Perforate** co: **Hole** ab: **Simple:** The pictograph is a picture of an open mouth or hole, the is a post for hanging the standard. Combined these mean "hole for a post". A hole made for inserting something. The act of intercourse.

A) (פ PT) ac: **?** co: **Hole** ab: **?**

N^f) (פ PT) — **Hole:** A hole that is made in the bread by pressing. Also a morsel, as the hole, that has been removed from the bread by pinching out a piece. [freq. 15] |kjv: morsel, piece, meat| {str: 6595}

B) (פת PTT) ac: **Perforate** co: **?** ab: **?:** Full of holes.

V) (פת P-TT) — **Perforate:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: part| {str: 6626}

H) (פת PTH) ac: **Entice** co: **?** ab: **Simple**

V) (פת P-TH) — **Entice:** [freq. 28] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel) |kjv: entice, deceive, persuade, flatter, allure, enlarge, silly| {str: 6601}

f^f) (פת P-TY) — **I. Simple:** One easily persuaded, seduced or deceived. [df: פתאי] **II. Width:** [Unknown connection to rootAramaic only] [freq. 21] |kjv: simple, foolish, simplicity, width| {str: 6612, 6613}

f^f3) (פתיו PT-YWT) — **Simple:** One easily persuaded, seduced or deceived. [freq. 1] |kjv: simple| {str: 6615}

J) (פו PWT) ac: **?** co: **Socket** ab: **?:** A hole for inserting a rod. The hinges of a door were made by placing a hole in the door jam, the door had rods on the side that are set into the holes, allowing the door to swivel in the socket. Also the vagina for intercourse.

N^f) (פו PWT) — **Socket:** [ms: פת] [df: פתה] [freq. 2] |kjv: hinge, secret part| {str: 6596}
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L) (יפ YPT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Wonder:** A hole for inserting a rod. The hinges of a door were made by placing a hole in the door jam, the door had rods on the side that are set into the holes, allowing the door to swivel in the socket. Also the vagina for intercourse.

a^m) (מופ MW-PT) — **Wonder:** An amazing sight or event as a piercing. [freq. 36] |kjv: wonder, sign, miracle| {str: 4159}

Adopted Roots;

2602 Pit
2649 Open, Door
2651 Open
2652 Wink, Moment

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1391) (פ PGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

C) (אפ APGh) ac: **?** co: **Viper** ab: **?**

N^m) (אפ A-PGh) — **Nothing:** Through the idea of a hiss. [freq. 1] |kjv: nought| {str: 659}

N^f1) (אפ AP-GhH) — **Viper:** [freq. 3] |kjv: viper| {str: 660}

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Tsad

1392) (צ TsA) ac: **Issue** co: **Excrement** ab: **?:** The is a picture of a man laying down or squatting. To issue out of something. This parent root is related to .

A) (צ TsA) ac: **?** co: **Excrement** ab: **?:** In the sense of issuing out of a man.

N^f1) (צ Ts-A) — **Excrement:** [freq. 2] |kjv: come| {str: 6627}

l^m) (צאצ TsA-TsA) — **Offspring:** What issues out of a generation. [freq. 11] |kjv: offspring, come| {str: 6631}

J) (צו TsWA) ac: **?** co: **Excrement** ab: **?**

N^m) (צו TsWA) — **Filthy:** Something soiled with excrement. [ms: צא] [freq. 2] |kjv: filthy| {str: 6674}

N^f1) (צוא TsW-AH) — **Excrement:** [ms: צאה] [freq. 5] |kjv: dung, filthiness, filth| {str: 6675}

L) (יצ YTsA) ac: **Issue** co: **Excrement** ab: **?:** An issuing out of one place to another.

V) (יצ Y-TsA) — **Go out:** To go, come or issue out. [Hebrew and Aramaic; A generic verb with a wide application meaning to go or come out] [freq. 1070] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: out, forth, bring, come, proceed, go, depart, finished| {str: 3318, 3319}

a^m) (מוצ MW-TsA) — **Going-out:** Something that is going, coming or issuing out such as a spring. [ms: מצא] [freq. 27] |kjv: out, go, spring, brought, east, bud, outgoing, proceed| {str: 4161}

a^f1) (מוצא MW-Ts-AH) — **I. Origin:** The history of where one is issued out from. **II. Excrement:** What comes out of man. [freq. 2] |kjv: draught, going| {str: 4163}

b^m) (יצי Y-TsYA) — **Excrement:** What comes out of man. [freq. 1] |kjv: come| {str: 3329}

i^f1) (תוצא TW-Ts-AH) — **Goings:** [ms: תצאה] [freq. 23] |kjv: going, outgoing, issue, border| {str: 8444}

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1393) (צ TsB) ac: **Stand** co: **Wall** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a man on his side, the is a picture of a tent. Combined these mean "side of the tent". The walls of the tent enclose what is inside. The tent walls stand firm and strong, protecting it from the harsh elements. As the family swells in size, the tent walls are enlarged.

A) (צ TsB) ac: **?** co: **Wall** ab: **?**

N^m) (צ TsB) — **I. Wagon:** A walled wagon for transport. **II. Tortoise:** From its shell as a wagon. [freq. 3] |kjv:
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covered, litter, tortoise| {str: 6632}

a^m) (מצ MTs-B) — **Garrison:** The walled in army. [df: נצב] [freq. 10] |kjv: garrison, station, stood| {str: 4673}

a^f1) (מצב MTs-BH) — **Garrison:** The walled in army. [freq. 2] |kjv: garrison, army| {str: 4675}

f^m) (צב Ts-BY) — **I. Gazelle:** An animal of a herd as an army. **II. Beauty:** The beauty and grace of the gazelle. [freq. 32] |kjv: roe, roebuck, glory, glorious, beautiful, beauty, goodly, pleasant| {str: 6643}

f^f1) (צבי TsB-YH) — **Gazelle:** A female gazelle. [freq. 2] |kjv: roe| {str: 6646}

r^m) (צב Ts-BW) — **Purpose:** [Unknown connection to root; Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: purpose| {str: 6640}

E) (צב TsBA) ac: **Muster** co: **Army** ab: **?:** The mustering of an army as a wall of protection.

V) (צב Ts-BA) — **I. Muster:** To gather for service, work or war. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Will:** Ones desires. [Aramaic only] [freq. 23] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: fight, assemble, muster, war, perform, wait, will| {str: 6633, 6634}

N^m) (צב Ts-BA) — **Army:** [freq. 485] |kjv: host, war, army, battle, service| {str: 6635}

H) (צב TsBH) ac: **Swell** co: **?** ab: **?:** As the family grows the tent is enlarged and seen as a swelling of the tent.

V) (צב Ts-BH) — **Swell:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: swell, fight| {str: 6638}

N^m) (צב Ts-BH) — **Swelling:** [freq. 1] |kjv: swell| {str: 6639}

L) (יצ YTsB) ac: **Stand** co: **?** ab: **Truth:** A standing firm and fast as a wall.

V) (יצ Y-TsB) — **Stand:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 49] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: stand, present, set, withstand, remain, resort, truth| {str: 3320, 3321}

b^m) (יצי Y-TsYB) — **Truth:** What stands firm. [Aramaic only] [freq. 5] |kjv: true, truth, certainty, certain| {str: 3330}

Adopted Roots;

2033	Gather, Fence
2426	Stand, Pillar
2654	Grasp
2656	Pile, Pile
2657	Handful

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1394) (צ TsG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

L) (יצ YTsG) ac: **Set** co: **?** ab: **?:** A placing in a specific location.

V) (יצ Y-TsG) — **Set:** To set something in a place. [freq. 16] (vf: Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: set, made, put, establish, leave, present, stay| {str: 3322}

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1395) (צ TsD) ac: **Hide** co: **Side** ab: **Stronghold:** The pictograph is a picture of the side of a man. One lies down to sleep, hide or ambush. (eng: side)

A) (צ TsD) ac: **?** co: **Side** ab: **Stronghold**

N^{m}) (צ TsD) **— I. Side: II. Concerning:** On the side of something. [Aramaic only] [freq. 35] |kjv: side, beside, another, concerning, against| {str: 6654, 6655}

k^{m}) (מצ M-TsD) **— Stronghold:** A hiding place surrounded by sides. [freq. 11] |kjv: stronghold, hold, castle, fort, munition| {str: 4679}

ad^{f1}) (מצוד M-Ts-WDH) **— Stronghold:** A hiding place surrounded by sides. [freq. 22] |kjv: fortress, hold, snare, stronghold, castle, fort, defense| {str: 4686}

H) (צד TsDH) ac: **Lay down** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (צד Ts-DH) **— Lay-down:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: wait, hunt, destroy| {str: 6658}

N^{m}) (צד Ts-DH) **— True:**

Posed as a question, "is it true", as if

laying something down for investigation.

[Aramaic only] [ar: צדא] [freq. 1] |kjv:

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| {str: 6656}

f^{f1}) (צדי TsD-YH) **— Ambush:** A laying down in wait. [freq. 2] |kjv: lay| {str: 6660}

J) (צו TsWD) ac: **Hunt** co: **Snare** ab: **?**

V) (צו TsWD) **— Hunt:** To hunt in the sense of laying in ambush. [freq. 18] (vf: Paal, Hitpael) |kjv: hunt, take, chase, provision, sore| {str: 6679}

a^{m}) (מצו M-TsWD) **— Snare:** A tool used for trapping animals while the hunter lies in wait. [freq. 6] |kjv: net, snare, bulwark| {str: 4685}

a^{f1}) (מצוד M-TsW-DH) **— Snare:** A tool used for trapping animals while the hunter lies in wait. [freq. 6] |kjv: net, munition, hold| {str: 4685}

M) (צי TsYD) ac: **Hunt** co: **Meat** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (צי TsYD) **— I. Hunter:** One who lays in ambush. **II. Meat:** The produce of the hunt. [freq. 20] |kjv: venison, hunter, victuals, provision, hunting, catch, food, hunting| {str: 6718, 6719}

N^{f1}) (ציד TsY-DH) **— Meat:** The produce of the hunt. [ms: צדה] [freq. 10] |kjv: venison, victuals, provision, meat| {str: 6720}

Adopted Roots;

2476 Side

2658 Straight, Righteous

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1396) (צ TsH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**
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1397) (צ TsW) ac: **Command** co: **Command** ab: **?**

A) (צ TsW) ac: **?** co: **Command** ab: **?**

N^{f}) (צ TsW) — **Command:** [freq. 9] |kjv: precept, commandment| {str: 6673}

H) (צו TsWH) ac: **?** co: **Command** ab: **?**

V) (צו Ts-WH) — **Command:** [freq. 494] (vf: Pual, Piel) |kjv: command, charge, commandment, appoint, bade, order, commander| {str: 6680}

h^{f1}) (מצו MTs-WH) — **Command:** [freq. 181] |kjv: commandment, precept, law, ordinance| {str: 4687}

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1398) (צ TsZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1399) (צ TsHh) ac: **?** co: **Desert** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a man on his side representing trouble, the is a picture of a wall that separates the inside from the outside. Combined these mean "trouble outside". The desert as a hot and dry place.

A) (צ TsHh) ac: **?** co: **Desert** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (צ TsHh) — **Dry:** [freq. 4] |kjv: white, clear, plainly, dry| {str: 6703}

B) (צח TsHhHh) ac: **?** co: **Desert** ab: **?**

V) (צח Ts-HhHh) — **White:** To be white. From the drying and bleaching of things left in the sun. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: white| {str: 6705}

b^{m}) (צחי Ts-HhYHh) — **Top:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 5] |kjv: top| {str: 6706}

b^{f1}) (צחיח Ts-HhY-HhH) — **Dry:** [freq. 1] |kjv: dry| {str: 6707}

l^{f1}) (צחצח TsHh-Ts-HhH) — **Desert:** [freq. 1] |kjv: drought| {str: 6710}

bf^{m}) (צחיח Ts-HhY-HhY) — **Top:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: high place| {str: 6708}

H) (צח TsHhH) ac: **?** co: **Dry** ab: **?**

e ^{m}) (ציח TsY-HhH) — **Dried:** [ms: צחה] [freq. 1] |kjv: dried| {str: 6704}

J) (צו TsWHh) ac: **Shout** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (צו TsWHh) — **Shout:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: shout| {str: 6681}

N^{f1}) (צוח TsW-HhH) — **Shout:** [freq. 4] |kjv: cry, crying, complaining| {str: 6682}

Adopted Roots;

2661 White
2679 Cry
2756 Outcry

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1400) (צ TsTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1401) (צ TsY) ac: **?** co: **Desert** ab: **?:** The desert nomads life was a continual traveling from one location to another always hunting for pastures. The stars and terrain served as landmarks to guide the nomad on his journey. This parent root is related to through the idea of migration as an issuing out. (eng: sign)

A) (צ TsY) ac: **?** co: **Desert** ab: **?**

N^m) (צ TsY) — **Ship:** Just as the nomad travels the wilderness, ships are nomads of the sea. [freq. 4] |kjv: ship| {str: 6716}

N^f1) (צי Ts-YH) — **Desert:** [freq. 16] |kjv: dry, wilderness, drought, solitary, barren| {str: 6723}

f^m) (צי Ts-YY) — **Desert:** [freq. 6] |kjv: desert, wilderness| {str: 6728}

j^m) (ציון Ts-YWN) — **I. Desert: II. Landmark:** The marks in the desert which the nomad follows as road signs. [freq. 5] |kjv: dry, title, waymark, sign| {str: 6724, 6725}

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1402) (צך TsK) ac: **Press** co: **Burden** ab: **Stress**

J) (צוך TsWK) ac: **Press** co: **Burden** ab: **Stress**

V) (צוך TsWK) — **Press:** To press into a tight place, an oppression. [df: צוק] [freq. 11] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: distress, oppressor, sore, press, straiten| {str: 6693}

N^m) (צוך TsWK) — **Burden:** A heavy load that causes a pressing. [df: צוק] [freq. 1] |kjv: anguish| {str: 6695}

N^f1) (צוכ TsW-KH) — **Burden:** A heavy load that causes a pressing. [df: צוקה] [freq. 3] |kjv: anguish| {str: 6695}

a^m) (מצוך M-TsWK) — **Stress:** Something that causes oppression. [df: מצוק] [freq. 6] |kjv: straightness, distress, anguish| {str: 4689}

k^f1) (מצוכ M-TsW-KH) — **Stress:** Something that causes oppression. [df: מצוקה מצקה] [freq. 7] |kjv: distress, anguish| {str: 4691}

L) (יצך YTsK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Anguish**

a^m) (מוצך MW-TsK) — **Anguish:** [df: מוצק] [freq. 3] |kjv: straitness, straitened, vexation| {str: 4164}

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1403) (צ TsL) ac: **?** co: **Shadow** ab: **?:** A place of shadows.

A) (צ TsL) ac: **?** co: **Shadow** ab: **?**

N^m) (צ TsL) — **Shadow:** [freq. 49] |kjv: shadow, defense, shade| {str: 6738}

k^f1) (מצול M-TsW-LH) — **Shade:** [ms: מצלה] [freq. 1] |kjv: bottom| {str: 4699}

el^m) (צילצ TsY-L-TsL) — **I. Shadow: II. Locust:** The flying swarm causes a large shadow. **III. Spear:** [Unknown connection to root;] [df: צלצל]

[freq. 6] |kjv: locust, spear, shadowing| {str: 6767}

B) (צל TsLL) ac: **Sink** co: **Shade** ab: **?**

V) (צל Ts-LL) — **I. Sink:** From the darkness of depth. **II. Shadow:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: sink, shadow, dark| {str: 6749, 6751}

N^m) (צל Ts-LL) — **Shadow:** [freq. 4] |kjv: shadow| {str: 6752}

d^m) (צלול Ts-LWL) — **Cake:** As becoming dark when cooked. [freq. 2] |kjv: cake| {str: 6742}

C) (אצל ATsL) ac: **?** co: **Near** ab: **?**

V) (אצל A-TsL) — **Set-aside:** To reserve or put aside something in the sense of keeping in the shadow. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: take, reserve, keep, straighten| {str: 680}

N^m) (אצל A-TsL) — **Near:** Being next to something in the sense of being it its shade. [freq. 58] |kjv: by, beside, near, at, with, from, against, close, to, toward, unto| {str: 681}

b^f) (אציל A-TsYL) — **Noble:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 2] |kjv: noble, chief| {str: 678}

b^f1) (אצילה A-TsY-LH) — **Joint:** The joint in the arm, either the elbow or armpit. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 3] |kjv: hole, great| {str: 679}

D) (צאל TsAL) ac: **?** co: **Tree** ab: **?:** What casts a shadow of shade.

N^m) (צאל Ts-AL) — **Tree:** [freq. 2] |kjv: tree| {str: 6628}

E) (צלא TsLA) ac: **Pray** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (צלא Ts-LA) — **Pray:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: pray| {str: 6739}

F) (הצל HTsL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Escape:** A hiding in the shadows.

N^f1) (הצלה H-TsL) — **Escape:** [freq. 1] |kjv: deliverance| {str: 2020}

G) (צהל TsHL) ac: **Shout** co: **?** ab: **?:** The shouting of a voice in joy or singing. Also the neighing of a horse or bull as a shouting. [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (צהל Ts-HL) — **Shout:** [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: cry, bellow, neigh, rejoice, shine, shout, lift| {str: 6670}

h^f1) (מצהלה MTs-H-LH) — **Shouting:** [freq. 2] |kjv: neighing| {str: 4684}

H) (צלה TsLH) ac: **Roast** co: **?** ab: **?:** A roast becomes dark when cooked.

V) (צלה Ts-LH) — **Roast:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: roast| {str: 6740}

f^m) (צלי Ts-LY) — **Roast:** [freq. 3] |kjv: roast| {str: 6748}

J) (צול TsWL) ac: **?** co: **Deep** ab: **?:** The deep ocean as a place of darkness.

N^f1) (צול TsW-LH) — **Deep:** [freq. 1] |kjv: deep| {str: 6683}

k^f1) (מצול M-TsW-LH) — **Deep:** [ms: מצלה] [freq. 11] |kjv: deep, depth, bottom| {str: 4688}

Adopted Roots;

2662 Advance, Bowl
2663 Image
2428 Deliver

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1404) (צם TsM) ac: **Thirst** co: **Dry** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a man on his side representing the hunt, the is a picture of water. Combined these mean "hunt for water". A fasting from water, or food.

A) (צם TsM) ac: **?** co: **Tie** ab: **?:** Something tied around the mouth. [Unknown connection to root;]

N^f1) (צמ Ts-MH) — **Veil:** As bound around the face. [freq. 4] |kjv: lock| {str: 6777}

B) (צמם TsMM) ac: **Thirst** co: **?** ab: **?**

b^m) (צמים Ts-MYM) — **Thirsty:** [freq. 2] |kjv: robber| {str: 6782}

E) (צמ TsMA) ac: **Thirst** co: **Dry** ab: **?**

V) (צמ Ts-MA) — **Thirst:** [freq. 10] (vf: Paal) |kjv: thirst, athirst, thirsty| {str: 6770}

N^m) (צמ Ts-MA) — **Thirst:** [freq. 26] |kjv: thirst, thirsty| {str: 6771, 6772}

e^f1) (צימא TsY-M-AH) — **Thirst:** [ms: צמאה] [freq. 1] |kjv: thirst| {str: 6773}

ej^m) (צימאון TsY-M-AWN) — **Dry land:** A thirsty land. [ms: צמאון] [freq. 3] |kjv: drought, thirsty, dry ground| {str: 6774}

J) (צום TsWM) ac: **Fast** co: **?** ab: **?:** An abstinence from water, or food.

V) (צום TsWM) — **Fast:** To abstain from food. [freq. 21] (vf: Paal) |kjv: fast| {str: 6684}

N^m) (צום TsWM) — **Fast:** An abstinence from food. [ms: צם] [freq. 26] |kjv: fast| {str: 6685}

Adopted Roots;

2671 Wither

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1405) (צן TsN) ac: **?** co: **Sheep** ab: **?**

H) (צנ TsNH) ac: **?** co: **Sheep** ab: **?**

g^m) (צונ T-sWNH) — **Sheep:** [ms: צנה] [freq. 2] |kjv: sheep| {str: 6792}

J) (צון TsWN) ac: **?** co: **Sheep** ab: **?**

N^f) (צון TsWN) — **Flock:** [df: צאן צאון] [freq. 274] |kjv: flock, sheep, cattle, lamb| {str: 6629}

Adopted Roots;

2670 Descend
2672 Low
2674 Confine, Stocks
2675 Pipe

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1406) (צ TsS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**
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1407) (צא TsAh) ac: **Spread** co: **Bed** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a man laying on his side as at rest. The bed consisted of blankets spread out on the floor of the tent. A spreading out of something.

A) (צא TsAh) ac: **?** co: **Bed** ab: **?**

a^{m}) (מצא MTs-Ah) — **Bed:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bed| {str: 4702}

ld^{m}) (צעצו TsAh-TsWAh) — **Image:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: צעצע] [freq. 1] |kjv: image| {str: 6816}

H) (צע TsAhH) ac: **Wander** co: **?** ab: **?:** A traveling through a spread out area.

V) (צע Ts-AhH) — **Wander:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: wander, exile, travel| {str: 6808}

L) (יצא YTsAh) ac: **Spread** co: **Bed** ab: **?**

V) (יצא Y-TsAh) — **Spread:** To spread out something to lay on. [freq. 4] (vf: Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: spread, bed| {str: 3331}

d^{m}) (יצו Y-TsWAh) — **Bed:** [freq. 11] |kjv: chamber, bed, couch| {str: 3326}

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1408) (צף TsP) ac: **Watch** co: **Watchtower** ab: **?:** (eng: spy)

A) (צף TsP) ac: **Watch** co: **Watchtower** ab: **?**

N^{f4}) (צפי Ts-PYT) — **Watchtower:** As watches over an area. [freq. 1] |kjv: watchtower| {str: 6844}

j^{f}) (צפון Ts-PWN) — **North:** From the north star which is watched for direction. [ms: צפן] [freq. 153] |kjv: north, northward, northern| {str: 6828}

jf^{m}) (צפונ Ts-PW-NY) — **Northern:** From the north star which is watched for direction. [freq. 1] |kjv: northern| {str: 6830}

H) (צפ TsPH) ac: **Watch** co: **Watchtower** ab: **?:** A covering of an area by watching.

V) (צפ Ts-PH) — **I. Watch: II. Overlay:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 83] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: watch, watchman, behold, look, espy, overlay, cover, garnish| {str: 6822, 6823}

f^{f1}) (ציפי TsY-P-YH) — **Watching:** [ms: צפיה] [freq. 1] |kjv: watching| {str: 6836}

h^{m}) (מצפ MTs-PH) — **Watchtower:** A place for watching. [freq. 2] |kjv: watchtower| {str: 4707}

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1409) (צץ TsTs) ac: **Bloom** co: **Blossom** ab: **?:** The function of the blossom is to produce the fruit of the tree.

J) (צוץ TsWTs) ac: **Bloom** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (צוץ TsWTs) — **Bloom:** [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: flourish, blossom, bloom, show| {str: 6692}
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M) (ציץ TsYTs) ac: **?** co: **Blossom** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (ציץ TsYTs) — **Blossom:** [ms: צץ] [freq. 15] |kjv: blossom, flower, plate, wing| {str: 6731}

N^{f1}) (ציצ TsY-TsH) — **Blossom:** [freq. 1] |kjv: flower| {str: 6733}

N^{f4}) (ציצי TsY-TsYT) — **Blossom:** A tassel or lock of hair as blossoms. [ms: ציצת] [freq. 4] |kjv: fringe, lock| {str: 6734}

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1410) (צ TsQ) ac: **Pour** co: **Cast** ab: **Image:** A molten metal is poured into a mold to form a cast object or image. (eng: cast - a reversal of the letters)

A) (צ TsQ) ac: **?** co: **Image** ab: **?**

a^{f4}) (מצקי MTs-QYT) — **Imagery:** The casting of an image. [df: משכית] [freq. 6] |kjv: picture, image, wish, conceit, imagery| {str: 4906}

b^{f1}) (צקי TsQ-YH) — **Image:** The casting of an image. [df: שכיה] [freq. 1] |kjv: picture| {str: 7914}

C) (אצ ATsQ) ac: **Casting** co: **Pot** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (אצ A-TsQ) — **Pot:** A cast iron pot. [df: אסך] [freq. 1] |kjv: pot| {str: 610}

J) (צו TsWQ) ac: **Pour** co: **Pillar** ab: **?**

V) (צו TsWQ) — **Pour:** To pour molten metal. Also to pour water or oil onto someone for washing or anointing. [freq. 12] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: pour, molten, anoint| {str: 5480, 6694}

a^{m}) (מצו M-TsWQ) — **Pillar:** A tall rock formation which appears to be a cast pillar. [ms: מצק] [freq. 2] |kjv: pillar, situate| {str: 4690}

L) (יצ YTsQ) ac: **Pour** co: **Cast** ab: **?:** The pouring of molten metal out of a funnel into a cast.

V) (יצ Y-TsQ) — **Pour:** To pour molten metal. [df: יסך] [freq. 54] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal, Participle) |kjv: pour, cast, molten, firm, set, fast, grow, hard, overflown, steadfast| {str: 3251, 3332}

a^{m}) (מוצ MW-TsQ) — **Casting:** [freq. 2] |kjv: casting, hardness| {str: 4165}

a^{f1}) (מוצק MW-Ts-QH) — **Cast:** The vessel for pouring the molten metal into. [ms: מצקה] [freq. 2] |kjv: pipe, cast| {str: 4166}

d^{f1}) (יצוק Y-TsW-QH) — **Cast:** A casting of metals. [ms: יצקה] [freq. 1] |kjv: cast| {str: 3333}

Adopted Roots;

2412 Pour

2450 Pour

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1411) (צ TsR) ac: **Press** co: **Enemy** ab: **Trouble:** A pressing in or on someone or something. (eng: sore; store)

A) (צ TsR) ac: **Press** co: **Enemy** ab: **Trouble**

N^{m}) (צ TsR) — **I. Enemy:** One who closes in with

pressure. **II. Strait:** A narrow tight place or situation. [freq. 105] |kjv: enemy, adversary, trouble, distress, affliction, foe, narrow, strait, flint, sorrow| {str: 6862}

N^{f1}) (צר Ts-RH) — **Trouble:** [freq. 73] |kjv: trouble, distress, affliction, adversity, anguish, tribulation, adversary| {str: 6869}

f^{m}) (צר Ts-RY) — **Balm:** A salve rubbed and pressed into the skin. [freq. 6] |kjv: balm| {str: 6875}

k^{m}) (מצ M-TsR) — **Strait:** A narrow tight place or situation. [freq. 3] |kjv: pains, distress, strait| {str: 4712}

B) (צר TsRR) ac: **Press** co: **Bundle** ab: **?:** A pressing in or on someone or something.

V) (צר Ts-RR) — **Press:** [freq. 58] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pual, Participle) |kjv: enemy, distress, bind, vex, afflict, besiege, adversary, strait, trouble, bound, pangs| {str: 6887}

c^{m}) (צרו Ts-RWR) — **I. Bundle:** Something that is bound up tight. [ms: צרר] **II. Pebble:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 11] |kjv: bundle, bag, bind, grain, stone| {str: 6872}

C) (אצ ATsR) ac: **Press** co: **Belt** ab: **?:** Something that is stored by being wrapped up tightly. A belt or waistcloth that is wrapped around the middle tightly.

V) (אצ A-TsR) — **I. Belt:** To wrap around tightly. [df: אזר] **II. Store:** To store up something in a safe place as if bound up. [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: gird, bind, compass, store, treasure| {str: 247, 686}

c^{m}) (אצו A-TsWR) — **Waistband:** As bound around the middle. [df: אזור] [freq. 14] |kjv: girdle| {str: 232}

g^{m}) (אוצ AW-TsR) — **Storehouse:** A place where store are bound up. [freq. 79] |kjv: treasure, treasury, storehouse, cellar, armoury| {str: 214}

D) (צא TsAR) ac: **?** co: **Neck** ab: **?**

g^{m}) (צוא T-sWAR) — **Neck:** From the soreness of the neck from carrying a load or from stress. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 45] |kjv: neck| {str: 6676, 6677}

G) (צה TsHR) ac: **Shine** co: **Oil** ab: **?:** The olives are pressed to extract the glimmering oil.

V) (צה Ts-HR) — **Oil:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: oil| {str: 6671}

g^{f}) (צוה T-sWHR) — **Shining:** Something that shines bright. Also noon as the brightest part of the day. From the glistening of olive oil. [ms: צהר] [df: זהר] [freq. 26] |kjv: brightness, noon, noonday, day, midday, window| {str: 2096, 6672}

t^{m}) (יצה YTs-HR) — **Oil:** [freq. 23] |kjv: oil, anointed| {str: 3323}

H) (צר TsRH) ac: **Crush** co: **?** ab: **?**

o^m) (צור TsW-RH) — **Crushed:** [df: זורה] [freq. 1] |kjv: crushed| {str: 2116}

J) (צו TsWR) ac: **Press** co: **Flint** ab: **?**

V) (צו TsWR) — **Press:** [df: זור] [freq. 41] (vf: Paal) |kjv: besiege, siege, distress, bind, adversary, assault, bag, beset, cast, fashion, fortify, inclose, bind, crush, closed, thrust| {str: 2115, 6696}

N^m) (צו TsWR) — **Flint:** A very hard rock that when fractured forms a razor sharp edge. Used for knives, spears or arrowheads. [ms: צר] [freq. 80] |kjv: rock, strength, sharp, god, beauty, edge, stone, mighty, strong, stone, flint| {str: 6697, 6864}

N^f1) (צור TsW-RH) — **Form:** In the sense of being pressed. [freq. 4] |kjv: form| {str: 6699}

a^m) (מצו M-TsWR) — **I. Wound:** What is bound up with dressings. [df: מזר מזור] **II. Besiege:** A pressing into a city for conquering it. [freq. 28] |kjv: wound, bound| {str: 4205, 4692}

k^f1) (מצור M-TsW-RH) — **Rampart:** A defensible stronghold to repel an army that presses in. [ms: מצרה] [freq. 8] |kjv: fenced, stronghold, fort, munition| {str: 4694}

L) (יצ YTsR) ac: **Press** co: **?** ab: **?:** Being pressed in a narrow tight place. The pressing of clay to form something.

V) (יצ Y-TsR) — **Press:** To pressed or squeeze out of shape or into a shape as when pressing clay into a shape. [freq. 71] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hophal, Pual) |kjv: distressed, straitened, straits, vex, narrow, form, potter, fashion, maker, frame, make, former, earthen, purpose| {str: 3334, 3335}

N^m) (יצ Y-TsR) — **Thought:** The forming of thought in the mind. [freq. 9] |kjv: imagination, frame, mind, work| {str: 3336}

d^m) (יצו Y-TsWR) — **Form:** Something that is formed. [ms: יצר] [freq. 1] |kjv: members| {str: 3338}

M) (צי TsYR) ac: **Press** co: **?** ab: **Pain**

V) (צי TsYR) — **Press:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: ambassador| {str: 6737}

N^m) (צי TsYR) — **I. Pain:** A pressing pain. **II. Idol:** As pressed out of clay. **III. Hinge:** As pressed. The weight of the door rested on the hinge. **IV. Messenger:** [freq. 14] |kjv: ambassador, messenger, pain, pang, sorrow, idol, hinge| {str: 6735, 6736}

Adopted Roots;

2629 Press, File

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1412) (צ TsSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1413) ᨓ (צ TsT) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **?**

J) ᨓ (צו TsWT) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) ᨓ (צו TsWT) — **Burn:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: burn| {str: 6702}

L) ᨓ (יצ YTsT) ac: **Kindle** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) ᨓ (יצ Y-TsT) — **Kindle:** [freq. 29] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: kindle, burn, set, desolate| {str: 3341}

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1414) ᨓ (צ TsGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Quph

1415) (ק QA) ac: **Vomit** co: **Vomit** ab: **?**

A) (ק QA) ac: **?** co: **Vomit** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (ק QA) — **Vomit:** [df: קיא] [freq. 4] |kjv: vomit| {str: 6892}

N^{f2}) (קאת Q-AT) — **Qaat:** An unknown bird that vomits up its food for its chicks. [freq. 5] |kjv: pelican, cormorant| {str: 6893}

J) (קו QWA) ac: **?** co: **Vomit** ab: **?**

V) (קו QWA) — **Vomit:** [df: קיה] [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: vomit, spue| {str: 6958}

M) (קי QYA) ac: **?** co: **Vomit** ab: **?**

V) (קי QYA) — **Vomit:** [df: קיה] [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: spue| {str: 7006}

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1416) (ק QB) ac: **Pierce** co: **Cavity** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the sun at the horizon and the gathering of the light, the is a picture of a tent and what is inside. Combined these mean "gather inside". A container or hole for storing or holding something. (eng: cave; cavity)

A) (ק QB) ac: **?** co: **Cavity** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (ק QB) — **Qav:** A standard of measure. [freq. 1] |kjv: cab| {str: 6894}

N^{f1}) (קב Q-BH) — **Stomach:** As a cavity. [freq. 1] |kjv: maw| {str: 6896}

N^{f2}) (מקב MQ-BT) — **Hammer:** A piercing tool. [freq. 2] |kjv: hammer| {str: 4718}

a^{f1}) (מקב MQ-BH) — **Hammer:** A piercing tool. [freq. 3] |kjv: hammer| {str: 4717}

g^{f1}) (קוב QW-BH) — **Stomach:** As a cavity. [ms: קבה] [freq. 1] |kjv: belly| {str: 6897}

o^{f1}) (קוב QW-BH) — **Tent:** As a cavity. [ms: קבה] [freq. 1] |kjv: tent| {str: 6898}

B) (קב QBB) ac: **Pierce** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (קב Q-BB) — **Pierce:** To pierce through creating a cavity. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal) |kjv: curse| {str: 6895}

L) (יק YQB) ac: **?** co: **Wine trough** ab: **?:** A boxed cavity below the winepress where the juice drains into.

N^{m}) (יק Y-QB) — **Wine trough:** [freq. 16] |kjv: winepress, press, fats, pressfat, wine| {str: 3342}

Adopted Roots;

2430 Pierce, Hole
2694 Drain, Bowl
2695 Gather
2696 Bury, Grave

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1417) (ק QG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1418) (ק QD) ac: **Bow** co: **Head** ab: **?:** The bowing of the head in respect as a showing of the scalp to another. Also the heat that is given off at the scalp. (eng: head - with the exchange of the h and q)

A) (ק QD) ac: **?** co: **Head** ab: **?**

lc^m) (קדקו QD-QWD) — **Head:** The crown or top of the head. [ms: קדקד] [freq. 11] |kjv: head, crown, pate, scalp| {str: 6936}

B) (קד QDD) ac: **Bow** co: **?** ab: **?:** The bowing down of the head.

V) (קד Q-DD) — **Bow:** To bow the head. [freq. 15] (vf: Paal) |kjv: stoop, bow| {str: 6915}

L) (יק YQD) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **?:** From the heat that comes from the top of the head.

V) (יק Y-QD) — **Burn:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 17] (vf: Paal, Hophal) |kjv: burn, kindle, hearth| {str: 3344, 3345}

N^f1) (יקד YQ-DH) — **Burning:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: burning| {str: 3346}

a^m) (מוק MW-QD) — **Burning:** [freq. 2] |kjv: burning, hearth| {str: 4168}

a^f1) (מוקד MW-Q-DH) — **Burning:** [freq. 1] |kjv: burning| {str: 4169}

c^m) (יקו Y-QWD) — **Burning:** [ms: יקד] [freq. 1] |kjv: burning| {str: 3350}

M) (קי QYD) ac: **Anoint** co: **Cassia** ab: **?:** A pouring of spices on the head.

N^f1) (קיד QY-DH) — **Cassia:** The tree, wood or spice which is used in anointing oils and perfumes. [ms: קדה] [freq. 2] |kjv: cassia| {str: 6916}

Adopted Roots;

2697 Heat

2699 Dark, Darkness

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1419) (ק QH) ac: **Collect** co: **Cord** ab: **?:** Related to .

H) (קה QHH) ac: **Dull** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (קה Q-HH) — **Dull:** A dull blade or dull teeth as bad. [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: edge, blunt| {str: 6949}

J) (קו QWH) ac: **Collect** co: **Cord** ab: **?**

V) (קו QWH) — **I. Gather:** To be bound together. **II. Wait:** To be held back by being bound. [freq. 49] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: wait, look, gather| {str: 6960}

N^m) (קו QWH) — **Cord:** Used for binding. [freq. 3] |kjv: line| {str: 6961}

h^m) (מקו MQ-WH) — **I. Collection:** A collection of water (a pool, pond or sea) or horses (herd). **II. Waiting:** Held back waiting for something. [freq. 12] |kjv: yarn, hope,

gathering, pool, plenty, abiding| {str: 4723}

hf1**)** (מקו MQ-WH) — **Ditch:** A place for collecting water. [freq. 1] |kjv: ditch| {str: 4724}

L) (יק YQH) ac: **Collect** co: **?** ab: **?**

Nf1**)** (יקה YQ-HH) — **Collection:** [freq. 2] |kjv: gathering, obey| {str: 3349}

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1420) (קו QW) ac: **Measure** co: **Cord** ab: **?:** A cord used for measuring a straight line. Related to .

A) (קו QW) ac: **Measure** co: **Cord** ab: **?**

Nm**)** (קו QW) — **Cord:** [freq. 21] |kjv: line, rule| {str: 6957}

if1**)** (תקו TQ-WH) — **I. Cord:** Used for binding. **II. Waiting:** Held back waiting for something. [freq. 34] |kjv: hope, expect, line, long| {str: 8615}

l m**)** (קוק QW-QW) — **Measured:** As with a cord. [freq. 2] |kjv: meted| {str: 6978}

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1421) (קז QZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1422) (קח QHh) ac: **Take** co: **Merchandise** ab: **?**

A) (קח QHh) ac: **Take** co: **Merchandise** ab: **?**

Nm**)** (מקח MQHh) — **Taking:** [freq. 1] |kjv: taking| {str: 4727}

Nf1**)** (קח Q-HhH) — **Merchandise:** As taken. [freq. 1] |kjv: ware| {str: 4728}

Adopted Roots;

2795 Mix, Spice

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1423) (קט QTh) ac: **Cut** co: **Little** ab: **Loathe:** Something that is little or made little by cutting off.

A) (קט QTh) ac: **?** co: **Little** ab: **?**

Nm**)** (קט QTh) — **Little:** [freq. 1] |kjv: little| {str: 6985}

B) (קטט QThTh) ac: **Cut off** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (קטט Q-ThTh) — **Cut off:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cut off| {str: 6990}

J) (קוט QWTh) ac: **Loathe** co: **?** ab: **?:** Something considered little, of no account.

V) (קוט QWTh) — **Loathe:** [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: grieve, loathe| {str: 6962}

Adopted Roots;

2347 Little
2432 Loathe
2701 Destroy, Destruction
2702 Kill
2703 Small
2704 Pluck
2705 Burn, Incense

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1424) (קי QY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

A) (קי QY) ac: **?** co: **Gourd** ab: **?**
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lj^{m}) (קיקיון QY-Q-YWN) — **Gourd:** [freq. 5] |kjv: gourd| {str: 7021}

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1425) (קך QK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1426) (ק QL) ac: **Gather** co: **Shepherd** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the sun at the horizon and the gathering of the light, the is a picture of a shepherd staff representing authority. Combined these mean "gathering to the staff". When the shepherd called the sheep they swiftly came to him. The staff of the shepherd was his tool of authority. With it he would direct, discipline and protect the flock. (eng: clown; call - to call together)

A) (ק QL) ac: **?** co: **Light** ab: **?:** The Shepherd traveled light allowing him to move swiftly. He carried with him a long staff for directing the sheep as well as to protect them from predators. The shepherd also carried a bag, which included dried foods including grains and meat. Also, making light of someone or something as in shame, curse or dishonor.

N^{m}) (ק QL) — **I. Swift: II. Voice:** The sound of the shepherd that calls the flock. The voice of man or musical instrument. [Aramaic only] [freq. 20] |kjv: swift, light| {str: 7031, 7032}

a^{m}) (מק MQ-L) — **Staff:** [freq. 18] |kjv: rod, staff, stave| {str: 4731}

a^{f1}) (מקל MQ-LH) — **Staff:** [freq. 18] |kjv: rod, staff, stave| {str: 4731}

f^{m}) (קל Q-LY) — **Dried:** Dried foods, grains and meat, are carried by the shepherd. [df: קליא] [freq. 6] |kjv: corn| {str: 7039}

j^{m}) (קלון Q-LWN) — **Shame:** One who is become light in stature. [freq. 17] |kjv: shame, confusion, dishonour, ignominy, reproach| {str: 7036}

l^{m}) (קלק QL-QL) — **Light:** Something that is light in weight or position (worthless). [freq. 1] |kjv: light| {str: 7052}

B) (קל QLL) ac: **?** co: **Light** ab: **?:** Something light in weight or stature.

V) (קל Q-LL) — **Light:** To be swift or cursed. [freq. 82] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel, Pilpel) |kjv: curse, swift, light, vile, despise, abate, ease, slight| {str: 7043}

N^{m}) (קל Q-LL) — **Polished:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 2] |kjv: burnished, polished| {str: 7044}

N^{f1}) (קלל QL-LH) — **Curse:** Something that is light in stature, considered worthless. [freq. 33] |kjv: curse, accurse| {str: 7045}

G) (קה QHL) ac: **Gather** co: **Flock** ab: **?:** A gathering of sheep to the shepherd.

V) (קה Q-HL) — **Gather:** To gather together a flock to the shepherd. [freq. 40] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: gather, assemble| {str: 6950, 7035}

N^{m}) (קה Q-HL) — **Flock:** A gathering of the flock to the shepherd. [freq. 123] |kjv:

congregation, assembly, company, multitude| {str: 6951}

N[f1]) (קהל QH-LH) — **Flock:** A gathering of the flock to the shepherd. [df: להקה] [freq. 1] |kjv: company| {str: 3862}

a[m]) (מקה MQ-HL) — **Pasture:** The place where the flock gathers. [freq. 2] |kjv: congregation| {str: 4721}

a[f1]) (מקהל MQ-H-LH) — **Pasture:** The place where the flock gathers. [freq. 2] |kjv: congregation| {str: 4721}

b[f1]) (קהיל Q-HY-LH) — **Flock:** A gathering of the flock to the shepherd. [df: קהלה] [freq. 2] |kjv: assembly| {str: 6952}

H) (קל QLH) ac: **?** co: **Light** ab: **?:** The Shepherd traveled light allowing him to move swiftly. He carried with him a long staff for directing the sheep as well as to protect them from predators. The shepherd also carried a bag, which included dried foods including grains and meat. Also, making light of someone or something as in shame, curse or dishonor.

V) (קל Q-LH) — **I. Dry:** To dry foods, grains and meats, to preserve them. Dried foods are carried by the shepherd. **II. Light:** To be light in stature, worthless. [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: roast, dried, parched, loathsome, vile, condemn, esteem, despise, base, light| {str: 7033, 7034}

J) (קו QWL) ac: **?** co: **Voice** ab: **?:** The call of the shepherd to the sheep who knew him by sound. When it came time to move he would call them and they would quickly gather to him.

N[m]) (קו QWL) — **Voice:** The sound of the shepherd, musical instrument, the wind, thunder, etc. [ms: קל] [freq. 506] |kjv: voice, noise, sound, thunder, fame| {str: 6963}

Adopted Roots;

2709 Hurl, Sling

2728 Shame

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1427) (קם QM) ac: **Rise** co: **Stalk** ab: **?:** A rising or standing of anything.

A) (קם QM) ac: **?** co: **Stalk** ab: **?**

N[f1]) (קמ Q-MH) — **Grainstalk:** As standing tall. [freq. 10] |kjv: standing, grown, stalk| {str: 7054}

J) (קום QWM) ac: **Raise** co: **Height** ab: **?**

V) (קום QWM) — **Raise:** To raise or rise up. Also in the sense of continuing or establishing something. [Hebrew and Aramaic; A generic verb with a wide application meaning to rise] [freq. 663] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: up, arise, raise, establish, stand, perform, confirm, again, set, stablish, surely, continue, sure, abide, accomplish| {str: 6965, 6966}

N[f1]) (קומ QW-MH) — **Height:** [freq. 45] |kjv: height, stature, high, tall, along| {str: 6967}
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a^{m}) (מקום M-QWM) — **Place:** A place one rises up to. [ms: מקם] [freq. 402] |kjv: place, home, room, open, space, country| {str: 4725}

i^{f1}) (תקומה T-QW-MH) — **Stand:** [freq. 1] |kjv: stand| {str: 8617}

ip^{m}) (תקוממ T-QW-MM) — **Rising:** [freq. 1] |kjv: rise| {str: 8618}

pf^{f3}) (קוממיות QW-MM-YWT) — **Erect:** [freq. 1] |kjv: upright| {str: 6968}

L) (יקם YQM) ac: **?** co: **Substance** ab: **?**

d^{m}) (יקום Y-QWM) — **Substance:** Any standing thing or person. [freq. 3] |kjv: substance| {str: 3351}

M) (קים QYM) ac: **Raise** co: **Stand** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (קים QYM) — **I. Stand:** Someone or something that stands erect. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Decree:** A standing word. [Aramaic only] [freq. 5] |kjv: sure, steadfast| {str: 7009, 7010, 7011}

N^{f1}) (קימה QY-MH) — **Rising:** [freq. 1] |kjv: rising| {str: 7012}

Adopted Roots;

2433 Avenge, Vengeance
2711 Grind, Meal
2712 Snatch
2713 Wither
2714 Grasp, Handful
2715 Cling, Thorn

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1428) (קן QN) ac: **Acquire** co: **Nest** ab: **Zealous:** The pictograph is a picture of the sun at the horizon and the gathering of the light, the is a picture of a seed. Combined these mean "gathering for the seeds". The parent birds go about gathering materials to build a nest where they will raise their seeds (eggs). (eng: coin - for purchasing)

A) (קן QN) ac: **?** co: **Nest** ab: **?:** A birds nest as well as a stall for animals as a nest.

N^{m}) (קן QN) — **Nest:** [freq. 13] |kjv: nest, room| {str: 7064}

B) (קנן QNN) ac: **?** co: **Nest** ab: **?:** The building of the nest and family.

V) (קנן Q-NN) — **Nest:** To build a Nest or home. [freq. 5] (vf: Pual, Piel) |kjv: nest| {str: 7077}

b^{m}) (קנין Q-NYN) — **Possessions:** The goods and wealth acquired as the acquiring of materials for building a nest. [freq. 10] |kjv: substance, getting, goods, riches, with| {str: 7075}

E) (קנא QNA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Zealous:** The parent bird will guard over and protect the nest and eggs from predators. Man can guard over the family, wife, possessions in a positive way (protect, from an enemy) or in a negative way (by not trusting or a desire to have anothers possessions).

V) (קנא Q-NA) — **Zealous:** [freq. 33] (vf: Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: envy, jealous, zealous, zeal| {str: 7065}
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N^m) (קנ Q-NA) — **Zealous:** One who is protective over someone or something. [freq. 6] |kjv: jealous| {str: 7067}

N^f1) (קנא QN-AH) — **Zealousy:** A protective or suspicious nature. [freq. 43] |kjv: jealousy, zeal, envy, for my sake| {str: 7068}

c^m) (קנו Q-NWA) — **Zealous:** [freq. 2] |kjv: jealous| {str: 7072}

H) (קנ QNH) ac: **Gather** co: **Branch** ab: **?:** The process of gathering branches for the nest; mans gathering or acquiring materials by taking or buying. The ancients measured wealth by the amount of ones possessions and measured distances using a branch with marks on it.

V) (קנ Q-NH) — **Possess:** To acquire someone or something through a purchase or other method. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: קנא] [freq. 85] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: get, gotten, possess, buy, purchase, possessor, buyer, keep| {str: 7066, 7069}

N^m) (קנ Q-NH) — **Branch:** As used for nest building. [freq. 62] |kjv: reed, branch, calamus, cane, stalk| {str: 7070}

h^m) (מקנ MQ-NH) — **I. Herd:** What is purchased or possessed. **II. Possession:** What is purchased or possessed. Usually of livestock or land. [freq. 75] |kjv: cattle, possession, flocks, substance, herd, purchase| {str: 4735}

h^f1) (מקנ MQ-NH) — **Possession:** What is purchased or possessed. Usually of livestock or land. [freq. 15] |kjv: bought, purchase, price, possession| {str: 4736}

J) (קון QWN) ac: **?** co: **Song** ab: **?:** The repetitive song or chirping of a bird.

V) (קון QWN) — **Chant:** As a repetitive sound like a bird. [freq. 8] (vf: Piel) |kjv: lament, mourning| {str: 6969}

N^f1) (קונ QW-NH) — **Chanting:** [df: קינה] [freq. 18] |kjv: lamentation, dirge, elegy| {str: 7015}

M) (קין QYN) ac: **?** co: **Bill** ab: **?:** The bill of a bird used for feeding it young and as a weapon.

N^m) (קין QYN) — **Spearhead:** Like the bill of bird used to defend the nest. [freq. 1] |kjv: spear| {str: 7013}

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1429) (ק QS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1430) (ק QAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

A) (ק QAh) ac: **?** co: **Mark** ab: **?:** A mark by branding, incision or tattoo.

l^m) (קעק QAh-QAh) — **Mark:** [freq. 1] |kjv: mark| {str: 7085}

L) (יק YQAh) ac: **Dislocate** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (יק Y-QAh) — **Dislocate:** To dislocate a joint. A beheading by dislocating the head. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Hiphil,

Hophal) |kjv: hang, alienate, joint, depart| {str: 3363}

Adopted Roots;
2434 Alienate

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1431) (קף QP) ac: **Condense** co: **Sun** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the sun at the horizon, the is a picture of the mouth. Combined these mean "sun speaks". As the sun travels through the sky it marks (speaks, commands) the times and seasons (see Genesis 1:14). The condensing of the light at the sun when at the horizons, a condensing of milk into curdles. A going around of the sun from one horizon to the other.

E) (קפא QPA) ac: **?** co: **Curdle** ab: **?:** The condensing of milk into a cheese.

V) (קפא Q-PA) — **Curdle:** To condense together. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: congeal, settle, curdle, dark| {str: 7087}

J) (קוף QWP) ac: **?** co: **Sun** ab: **?:** A going around of the sun from one horizon to the other.

N^m) (קוף QWP) — **Ape:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: קף] [freq. 2] |kjv: ape| {str: 6971}

i^f1) (תקופה T-QW-PH) — **Circle:** The circle of the sun around the earth usually in reference to a time. [ms: תקפה] [freq. 4] |kjv: end, circuit, about| {str: 8622}

Adopted Roots;
2435 Encircle, Circle
2720 Shrink, Anguish
2721 Leap
2722 Close

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1432) (קץ QTs) ac: **Cut** co: **End** ab: **?:** The end of something or to make an end by cutting it off.

A) (קץ QTs) ac: **?** co: **End** ab: **?**

N^m) (קץ QTs) — **End:** The end of a time period or place or the end of something. The border of a country as the ends. [freq. 67] |kjv: end, after, border, infinite, process| {str: 7093}

N^f1) (קצה Q-TsH) — **End:** The far extremity of something, the end or edge. [freq. 35] |kjv: end, lowest, uttermost, edge, selvedge| {str: 7098}

N^f2) (קצת Q-TsT) — **End:** The end of a time or place or as an extremity. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 9] |kjv: end, part, some| {str: 7117, 7118}

s^m) (קצין Q-TsYN) — **Ruler:** One who rules within a border. [freq. 12] |kjv: ruler, prince, captain, guide| {str: 7101}

ej^m) (קיצון QY-TsWN) — **Outer:** At the end of something. [freq. 4] |kjv: uttermost, outmost| {str: 7020}

B) (קצץ QTsTs) ac: **Cut off** co: **?** ab: **?:** The making of an end of something by cutting it.

V) (קצץ Q-TsTs) — **Cut-off:** To make an end of something by cutting it off. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: קסס] [freq. 16] (vf: Paal, Pual,

Piel) |kjv: cut off, utmost, cut| {str: 7082, 7112, 7113}

H) (קצה QTsH) ac: **Cut off** co: **End** ab: **?**

V) (קצה Q-TsH) — **Cut-off:** To cut something out or make short. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: cut off, cut, scrape| {str: 7096}

N^m) (קצה Q-TsH) — **End:** The far extremity of something, the end or edge. [freq. 96] |kjv: end, part, edge, coast, border, outside, utmost, quarter| {str: 7097}

J) (קוץ QWTs) ac: **Awake** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (קוץ QWTs) — **I. Awake:** An end to sleep. **II. Loath:** To consider something cut off. [freq. 31] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: abhor, weary, loath, distress, vex, grieve, awake, wake, arise, watch| {str: 6973, 6974}

N^m) (קוץ QWTs) — **Thorn:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: קץ] [freq. 12] |kjv: thorn| {str: 6975}

N^f1) (קוצה QW-TsH) — **Lock:** A lock of hair. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 2] |kjv: lock| {str: 6977}

K) (קצו QTsW) ac: **?** co: **End** ab: **?**

N^m) (קצו Q-TsW) — **End:** The far extremity of something, the end or edge. [freq. 7] |kjv: end, uttermost| {str: 7099}

L) (יקץ YQTs) ac: **Awake** co: **?** ab: **?:** An ending of sleep.

V) (יקץ Y-QTs) — **Awake:** [freq. 11] (vf: Paal) |kjv: awake| {str: 3364}

M) (קיץ QYTs) ac: **?** co: **Summer** ab: **?:** As the end of the season.

V) (קיץ QYTs) — **Summer:** To spend the summer. [df: קוץ] [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: summer| {str: 6972}

N^m) (קיץ QYTs) — **Summer:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: קיט] [freq. 21] |kjv: summer| {str: 7007, 7019}

Adopted Roots;

2291 Cut
2717 End
2723 Sheer, Base
2725 Scrape, Plane
2726 Snap, Splinter, Wrath
2727 Sever, Short

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1433) (קק QQ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1434) (קר QR) ac: **Call** co: **Meeting** ab: **Event:** The pictograph is a picture of the sun at the horizon and the gathering of the light, the is a picture of the head of a man. Combined these mean "gather the men". The meeting or bringing together of people or objects by arrangement, accident or purchase. (eng: occur; call - with the exchange of the l and r)

A) (קר QR) ac: **?** co: **Cold** ab: **?:** Men often came together during the cool of the evening to discuss the news of the camp.

N^{m}) (ק QR) — **Cold:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 3] |kjv: cold| {str: 7119}

N^{f1}) (קר Q-RH) — **Cold:** A cold wind or cold weather. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 5] |kjv: cold| {str: 7135}

N^{f2}) (קר Q-RT) — **City:** A place of meeting within the city, either at the entrance or a high place. [freq. 5] |kjv: city| {str: 7176}

f^{m}) (קר Q-RY) — **Contrary:** An opposition. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 7] |kjv: contrary| {str: 7147}

k^{f1}) (מקר MQ-RH) — **Cool:** A cool place to escape the heat. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 2] |kjv: summer| {str: 4747}

E) (קר QRA) ac: **Call** co: **Meeting** ab: **?:** A calling together for assembly.

V) (קר Q-RA) — **I. Call:** To call or call out, to call a name or give a name. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Meet:** To come together to meet. Also a chance encounter. **III. Read:** To read a scroll in the presence of those called to a meeting. [freq. 883] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual) |kjv: call, cry, read, proclaim, name, guest, invite, gave, renown, bidden, preach, read, cry, call, befall, encounter, chance, happen, met, fall, meet, against, come, help, seek| {str: 7121, 7122, 7123, 7125}

b^{m}) (קרי Q-RYA) — **Selected:** Individuals called out for a special purpose. [freq. 3] |kjv: famous| {str: 7148}

b^{f1}) (קריא Q-RY-AH) — **Selected:** [freq. 1] |kjv: preaching| {str: 7150}

g^{m}) (קור QW-RA) — **Partridge:** From its distinctive call. [ms: קרא] [freq. 2] |kjv: partridge| {str: 7124}

h^{m}) (מקר MQ-RA) — **I. Meeting:** A calling together to meet. **II. Reading:** The reading from a scroll at a called meeting. [freq. 23] |kjv: convocation, assembly, calling, reading| {str: 4744}

H) (קר QRH) ac: **Meet** co: **Event** ab: **?:** The meeting or bringing together of people or objects by arrangement, accident or purchase.

V) (קר Q-RH) — **Meet:** To go to meet another or a chance encounter. [freq. 27] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: happen, meet, beam, befall, brought| {str: 7136}

N^{m}) (קר Q-RH) — **Event:** [freq. 1] |kjv: chance| {str: 7137}

f^{f1}) (קרי QR-YH) — **City:** A meeting place. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: קריא] [freq. 40] |kjv: city| {str: 7149, 7151}

h^{m}) (מקר MQ-RH) — **Event:** [freq. 10] |kjv: befall, event, hap, chance, happen| {str: 4745}

k^{m}) (מקר MQ-RH) — **Hall:** A meeting place. [freq. 1] |kjv: building| {str: 4746}

J) (קור QWR) ac: **?** co: **Sit** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (קור QWR) — **I. Web:** The web of a spider as a sitting place. [ms: קר] **II. Cold:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 3] |kjv: cold, web| {str: 7120, 6980}

N^{f1}) (קורה QW-RH) — **Log:** Used to sit on when meeting. Also used as beams in the roof of a house. [ms: קרה] [freq. 5] |kjv: roof, beam| {str: 6982}

L) (יקר YQR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Precious:** Something of value. [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (יקר Y-QR) — **Precious:** To be considered of value. [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: precious, prized, set, withdraw| {str: 3365}

N^{m}) (יקר Y-QR) — **I. Precious:** Something of value. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Value:** Something counted as valuable. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 60] |kjv: precious, costly, excellent, brightness, clear, fat, reputation, honourable, glory, honour, precious, price| {str: 3366, 3367, 3368}

b^{m}) (יקיר Y-QYR) — **Precious:** Something of value. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 3] |kjv: dear| {str: 3357, 3358}

M) (קיר QYR) ac: **?** co: **Wall** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (קיר QYR) — **Wall:** The place of the city where elders meet. [ms: קר] [freq. 74] |kjv: wall, side, mason, town| {str: 7023}

Adopted Roots;

2730 Shave, Bald

2731 Cover

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1435) (קש QSh) ac: **Gather** co: **Stalk** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the sun at the horizon and the gathering of the light, the is a picture of the teeth representing pressure. Combined these mean "bring together and pressed". Once the grain stalks are harvested from the field, it is gathered into bundles and secured with a cord in the middle.

A) (קש QSh) ac: **?** co: **Stubble** ab: **?:** The stiff part of the stalk that remains in the ground. The stiffness a branch for making bows or snares.

N^{m}) (קש QSh) — **Stubble:** [freq. 16] |kjv: stubble| {str: 7179}

N^{f2}) (קשת Q-ShT) — **Bow:** Made from a stiff branch to shoot arrows. [freq. 77] |kjv: bow| {str: 7198}

f^{m}) (קשי Q-ShY) — **Stubbornness:** As stiff. [freq. 1] |kjv: stubbornness| {str: 7190}

B) (קשש QShSh) ac: **Gather** co: **Stalk** ab: **?:** The stalks of the grain harvested are gathered together and tied into tight bundles. The stiffness of the stalks or a branch.

V) (קשש Q-ShSh) — **Gather:** [freq. 8] (vf: Paal) |kjv: gather| {str: 7197}

N^{m}) (קשש Q-ShSh) — **Chaff:** [df: חשש] [freq. 2] |kjv: chaff| {str: 2842}
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E) (קש QShA) ac: **?** co: **Cucumber** ab: **?:** A hard vegetable.

d^f) (קשו Q-ShWA) — **Cucumber:** A hard vegetable. [ms: קשא] [freq. 1] |kjv: cucumber| {str: 7180}

h^f1) (מקשא MQ-Sh-AH) — **Cucumber:** A hard vegetable. [df: מקשה] [freq. 1] |kjv: cucumber| {str: 4750}

H) (קש QShH) ac: **?** co: **Hard** ab: **?:** The stiffness of the stubble or branch.

V) (קש Q-ShH) — **Hard:** [freq. 28] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: harden, hard, grievous| {str: 7185}

N^m) (קש Q-ShH) — **Hard:** [freq. 36] |kjv: hard, roughly, cruel, grievous, sore, churlish, hardhearted, heavy| {str: 7186}

h^m) (מקש MQ-ShH) — **Hairdo:** A well dressed hair. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: hair| {str: 4748}

h^f1) (מקש MQ-ShH) — **Work:** A metal that is formed by being beaten by a hammer. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 10] |kjv: beaten, piece, upright| {str: 4749}

J) (קו QWSh) ac: **Gather** co: **Snare** ab: **?:** A snare for trapping animals is constructed of a bent branch (as a spring) tied to a trap.

V) (קו QWSh) — **Snare:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: snare| {str: 6983}

L) (יק YQSh) ac: **Gather** co: **Snare** ab: **?:** A snare for trapping animals is constructed of a bent branch (as a spring) tied to a trap.

V) (יק Y-QSh) — **Snare:** [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Participle) |kjv: snare| {str: 3369}

a^m) (מוק MW-QSh) — **Snare:** [ms: מקש] [freq. 27] |kjv: snare, gin, trap, ensnared| {str: 4170}

c^m) (יקו Y-QWSh) — **Snarer:** [freq. 1] |kjv: fowler| {str: 3352}

d^m) (יקו Y-QWSh) — **Snare:** [freq. 3] |kjv: fowler, snare| {str: 3353}

Adopted Roots;

2437 Ensnare
2738 Harden
2741 Archer

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1436) (ק QT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1437) (ק QGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Resh

1438) (ר RA) ac: **See** co: **?** ab: **Appearance:** The ability to see, perceive or have a vision.

A) (ר RA) ac: **See** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{f1}) (רא R-AH) — **Raah:** An unknown bird of prey with a keen sense of sight. [freq. 1] |kjv: glede| {str: 7201}

N^{f4}) (ראי R-AYT) — **See:** [freq. 1] |kjv: beholding| {str: 7212}

a^{f1}) (מרא MR-AH) — **Vision:** [freq. 12] |kjv: vision, lookingglass| {str: 4759}

f^{m}) (רא R-AY) — **Mirror:** A looking glass. [freq. 1] |kjv: looking glass| {str: 7209}

H) (רא RAH) ac: **See** co: **See** ab: **Appearance**

V) (רא R-AH) — **See:** To see or perceive something or someone. Also to see visions. [A generic verb with a wide application meaning "to see"] [freq. 1313] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Hophal, Pual) |kjv: see, look, behold, shew, appear, consider, seer, spy, respect, perceive, provide, regard, enjoy, lo, foresee, heed| {str: 7200}

N^{m}) (רא R-AH) — **See:** [freq. 1] |kjv: see| {str: 7202}

a^{m}) (מרא MR-AH) — **Appearance:** What is seen. [freq. 103] |kjv: appearance, sight, countenance, vision, favoured, look| {str: 4758}

d^{m}) (ראו R-AWH) — **Look:** [freq. 1] |kjv: behold| {str: 7207}

f^{m}) (רא R-AY) — **Seeing:** [freq. 6] |kjv: see, look, gazingstock| {str: 7210}

g^{m}) (רוא RW-AH) — **Vision:** [ms: ראה] [freq. 1] |kjv: vision| {str: 7203}

L) (יר YRA) ac: **?** co: **Crop** ab: **?**

a^{f1}) (מורא MW-R-AH) — **Crop:** What is closely watched for harvest time. [freq. 1] |kjv: crop| {str: 4760}

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1439) (ר RB) ac: **Rule** co: **Master** ab: **Increase:** The pictograph is a picture of a head, the is a picture of the tent representing the family. Combined these mean "head of the family". Each family has a master that rules all cases, trials, conflicts and contests. This person was the representative for the whole tribe, one abundant in authority and wisdom. (see Exodus 18:25).

A) (ר RB) ac: **?** co: **Master** ab: **?:** An abundance of number, strength or authority.

N^{m}) (ר RB) — **I. Master:** One who is abundant in authority. **II. Abundant:** An abundance of numbers (many) or strength (great). From the idea of greatness in authority. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **III. Archer:**
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[Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 475] |kjv: many, great, much, captain, more, long, enough, multitude, mighty, greater, greatly, archer| {str: 7227, 7228, 7229}

a^{f4}**)** (מרבית MR-BYT) — **Abundance:** [freq. 5] |kjv: increase, greatest, multitude| {str: 4768}

h^{f1}**)** (מרבה MR-BH) — **Much:** As an increase. [freq. 1] |kjv: much| {str: 4767}

i ^{f3}**)** (תרבות TR-BWT) — **Abundance:** [freq. 1] |kjv: increase| {str: 8635}

i ^{f4}**)** (תרבית TR-BYT) — **Increase:** From usury. [freq. 6] |kjv: increase, gain| {str: 8636}

l^{m}**)** (רברב RB-RB) — **Abundant:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 8] |kjv: great| {str: 7260}

r^{f}**)** (רבו R-BW) — **Majesty:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 5] |kjv: majesty, greatness| {str: 7238}

eq^{f}**)** (ריבו RY-BW) — **Myriad:** A number of great abundance. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: רבו] [freq. 13] |kjv: thousand, ten thousand| {str: 7239, 7240}

lm^{m}**)** (רברבן R-BR-BN) — **Lord:** One abundant in authority. [freq. 8] |kjv: lord, prince| {str: 7261}

B) (רבב RBB) ac: **?** co: **Abundant** ab: **?:** An abundance of number, strength or authority.

V) (רבב R-BB) — **I. Increase:** To grow in number. **II. Shoot:** The shooting of arrows from an archer. [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 19] (vf: Paal, Pual) |kjv: many, multiply, increase, more, manifold, thousand, shoot| {str: 7231, 7232}

N^{f1}**)** (רבבה RB-BH) — **Myriad:** A great abundance in numbers. [freq. 16] |kjv: ten thousand, million, many, multiply| {str: 7233}

b^{m}**)** (רביב R-BYB) — **Showers:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 6] |kjv: shower| {str: 7241}

C) (ארב ARB) ac: **Ambush** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (ארב A-RB) — **Ambush:** To lay in wait to ambush. [freq. 42] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: lay, ambush| {str: 693}

N^{m}**)** (ארב A-RB) — **Den:** An animals abode for laying down. [freq. 2] |kjv: lie, den| {str: 695}

N^{f1}**)** (ארבה AR-BH) — **Struggle:** A wresting around as an ambush. [freq. 1] |kjv: spoils| {str: 698}

a^{m}**)** (מארב MA-RB) — **Ambush:** A place for an ambush. [freq. 5] |kjv: ambushment, wait, lurking| {str: 3993}

d^{f1}**)** (ארובה A-RW-BH) — **Window:** A place for an ambush. [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: ארבה] [freq. 9] |kjv: window, chimney| {str: 699}

g^m) (אור AW-RB) — **Ambush:** [ms: ארב] [freq. 1] |kjv: wait| {str: 696}

G) (רה RHB) ac: **Encourage** co: **?** ab: **Pride:** An abundance of assurance.

V) (רה R-HB) — **Encourage:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: sure, proudly, overcome, strengthen| {str: 7292}

N^m) (רה R-HB) — **Proud:** [freq. 1] |kjv: proud| {str: 7295}

g^m) (רוה RW-HB) — **Proud:** [freq. 1] |kjv: strength| {str: 7296}

H) (רב RBH) ac: **?** co: **Abundant** ab: **?:** An abundance of number, strength or authority.

V) (רב R-BH) — **Increase:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 232] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: multiply, increase, much, more, long, store, exceedingly, abundance, grow, great| {str: 7235, 7236}

a^m) (מרב MR-BH) — **Increase:** [freq. 2] |kjv: increase, great| {str: 4766}

n^m) (ארב AR-BH) — **Locust:** An abundant swarm. [freq. 24] |kjv: locust, grasshopper| {str: 697}

J) (רו RWB) ac: **?** co: **Abundance** ab: **?:** An abundance of number, strength or authority.

N^m) (רו RWB) — **Abundance:** An abundance of numbers (many) or strength (great). [freq. 155] |kjv: multitude, abundance, great, greatness, much, abundantly, plenty, many, long, excellent| {str: 7230}

L) (יר YRB) ac: **Strive** co: **?** ab: **Strife:** The responsibility of the master is to strive for survival and protection of the house.

b^m) (ירי Y-RYB) — **Strive:** [freq. 3] |kjv: strive, contend| {str: 3401}

M) (רי RYB) ac: **Strive** co: **?** ab: **Strife:** The responsibility of the master is to strive for survival and protection of the house.

V) (רי RYB) — **Strive:** [df: רוב] [freq. 67] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: plead, strive, contend, chide, debate| {str: 7378}

N^m) (רי RYB) — **Strife:** [ms: רב] [freq. 62] |kjv: cause, strife, controversy, contention| {str: 7379}

k^f1) (מריב M-RY-BH) — **Strife:** [freq. 7] |kjv: strife, provocation| {str: 4808}

Adopted Roots;

2742	Spread, Sheet
2744	Square
2745	Lay, Palate
2746	Stall
2785	Spread

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1440) (ר RG) ac: **Trample** co: **Rug** ab: **Thought:** The pictograph is a picture of the head of a man, the is a picture of a foot. Combined these mean "man of feet". The treading underfoot of something. A woven rug as something tread upon. (eng: rug - as woven and trampled on; harangue; wrong)
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A) (ר RG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Thought:** A weaving of thoughts in the mind.

N^{m}) (ר RG) — **Thought:** [df: רע] [freq. 2] |kjv: thoughts| {str: 7454}

fj^{m}) (רגיון RG-YWN) — **Thought:** [Aramaic only] [df: רעיון] [freq. 6] |kjv: thoughts| {str: 7476}

C) (אר ARG) ac: **Weave** co: **?** ab: **?:** A woven rug that is laid on the floor of the tent for walking on.

V) (אר A-RG) — **Weave:** [freq. 13] (vf: Paal) |kjv: weave, weaver| {str: 707}

N^{m}) (אר A-RG) — **Beam:** A weavers beam. [freq. 2] |kjv: beam, shuttle| {str: 708}

j^{m}) (ארגון AR-GWN) — **Purple:** A reddish-purple color used to dye yarn and used in weaving. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 4] |kjv: purple, scarlet| {str: 710, 711}

pm^{m}) (ארגמן AR-G-MN) — **Purple:** A reddish-purple color used to dye yarn and used in weaving. [freq. 38] |kjv: purple| {str: 713}

F) (הר HRG) ac: **Trample** co: **?** ab: **?:** The trampling over of another with the intent to kill.

V) (הר H-RG) — **Kill:** [freq. 167] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual) |kjv: slay, kill, murderer, destroy, murder, slayer| {str: 2026}

N^{m}) (הר H-RG) — **Slaughter:** [freq. 5] |kjv: slaughter, slain| {str: 2027}

N^{f1}) (הרג HR-GH) — **Slaughter:** [freq. 5] |kjv: slaughter| {str: 2028}

L) (יר YRG) ac: **Trample** co: **Sledge** ab: **?**

N^{f}) (יר Y-RG) — **Sledge:** A wooden sled pulled behind oxen that tramples over the grain to open the hulls. [df: יריעה] [freq. 54] |kjv: curtain| {str: 3407}

Adopted Roots;

2438 Whisper
2574 Pant, Bed
2748 Shake, Fury
2749 Trample, Foot
2750 Stone
2751 Murmur
2752 Stir, Moment
2753 Tumult, Crowd
2755 Pursue
2778 Tremble
2779 Quiver, Scarf
2780 Roar, Thunder
2784 Quake
3019
3056 Foot

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1441) (ר RD) ac: **Spread** co: **Sheet** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the head of a man, the is a picture of a door that allows entrance into the tent. Combined these mean "man through the door". The floor of a tent is a covered with a spread out sheet.

B) (רד RDD) ac: **Spread** co: **Sheet** ab: **?:** A covering of a large area.

V) (רד R-DD) — **Spread:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal,
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Hiphil) |kjv: subdue, spent, spread| {str: 7286}

b^m) (רדי R-DYD) — **Sheet:** A wide piece of clothing. [freq. 2] |kjv: veil| {str: 7289}

H) (רד RDH) ac: **Rule** co: **?** ab: **?:** A ruler is one who walks among the people in the sense of spreading out rather than rule on the throne alone.

V) (רד R-DH) — **Rule:** [freq. 27] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: rule, dominion, take, prevail, reign, ruler| {str: 7287}

J) (רו RWD) ac: **Rule** co: **?** ab: **?:** A ruler is one who walks among the people in the sense of spreading out rather than rule on the throne alone.

V) (רו RWD) — **Rule:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: dominion, lord, rule| {str: 7300}

a^m) (מרו M-RWD) — **Wandering:** [freq. 3] |kjv: misery, cast out| {str: 4788}

L) (יר YRD) ac: **Descend** co: **?** ab: **?:** As the man enters the tent he descends down on the sheet to sit.

V) (יר Y-RD) — **Descend:** [freq. 380] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: down, descend, fell, let, abundantly, indeed, off, out, sank, subdue| {str: 3381}

a^m) (מור MW-RD) — **Descent:** A place that descends. [freq. 5] |kjv: down, thin, steep| {str: 4174}

Adopted Roots;
2575 Wild-donkey

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1442) (ר RH) ac: **Flow** co: **?** ab: **Fear:** Related to to .

B) (רה RHH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Fear:** The flowing of the insides.

V) (רה R-HH) — **Fear:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: afraid| {str: 7297}

H) (אר ARH) ac: **?** co: **Lion** ab: **Fear:** The flowing of the insides.

b^m) (ארי A-RYH) — **Lion:** A feared animal. [df: ארי] [freq. 90] |kjv: lion| {str: 738, 744}

J) (רו RWH) ac: **Soak** co: **Drink** ab: **?:** A heavy flowing of water.

V) (רו RWH) — **Soak:** To be satisfied, filled or drenched with water. [freq. 14] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: water, drunk, fill, satiate, bath, satisfy, soak| {str: 7301}

N^m) (רו RWH) — **Watered:** [freq. 3] |kjv: watered, drunkenness| {str: 7302}

f^f1) (רוי RW-YH) — **Soaked:** Something soaked with water. [freq. 2] |kjv: wealthy, run over| {str: 7310}

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1443) (ר RW) ac: **?** co: **Form** ab: **Appearance**

A) (ר RW) ac: **?** co: **Form** ab: **Appearance**

N^m) (ר RW) — **Appearance:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: form| {str: 7299}

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1444) (ר RZ) ac: **?** co: **Cedar** ab: **?:** The bark of the cedar tree is pulled off in long thin strips which can be woven into a cords. (eng: razor)

A) (ר RZ) ac: **?** co: **Cypress** ab: **?:** As hidden and therefore thin.

N^m) (ר RZ) — **Secret:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 9] |kjv: secret| {str: 7328}

i ^f1) (תרז TR-ZH) — **Cypress:** A tree similar to a cedar. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: cypress| {str: 8645}

C) (אר ARZ) ac: **?** co: **Cedar** ab: **?**

N^m) (אר A-RZ) — **Cedar:** The wood or tree or something made from cedar. [freq. 73] |kjv: cedar| {str: 730}

N^f1) (ארז AR-ZH) — **Cedar work:** [freq. 1] |kjv: cedar work| {str: 731}

d^m) (ארו A-RWZ) — **Bound:** Something bound securely with cords. [ms: ארז] [freq. 1] |kjv: cedar| {str: 729}

H) (רז RZH) ac: **?** co: **Thin** ab: **?**

V) (רז R-ZH) — **Shrivel:** To be made thin. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: famish, lean| {str: 7329}

N^m) (רז R-ZH) — **Lean:** [freq. 2] |kjv: lean| {str: 7330}

f^m) (רז R-ZY) — **Leanness:** [freq. 2] |kjv: leanness| {str: 7334}

j^m) (רזון R-ZWN) — **Leanness:** Something made thin. [freq. 3] |kjv: leanness, scant| {str: 7332}

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1445) (ר RHh) ac: **Travel** co: **Path** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the head of a man, the is a picture of wall that separates the inside from the outside. Combined these mean "man outside". The responsibilities of the nomad outside of the tent include the feeding, watering and caring for the livestock. Livestock are healthier and more productive when on a routine, therefore the man follows a routine or "a prescribed path" each day when caring for his livestock. (eng: reek)

A) (ר RHh) ac: **?** co: **Shovel** ab: **?:** The winds which follows a prescribed path each season.

N^f2) (רח R-HhT) — **Shovel:** A shovel used for winnowing grain in the wind. [freq. 1] |kjv: shovel| {str: 7371}

C) (אר ARHh) ac: **Travel** co: **Caravan** ab: **?:** One who follows a prescribed path to arrive at a specific destination.

V) (אר A-RHh) — **Travel:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: wayfaring, go| {str: 732}

N^f1) (ארח AR-HhH) — **Caravan:** A traveling company that follows a prescribed path. [freq. 2] |kjv: company| {str: 736}

d^f1) (ארוח A-RW-HhH) — **Allowance:** An allotted amount of food. [ms: ארחה] [freq. 6] |kjv: allowance, diet, dinner, victuals| {str: 737}

g^m) (אור AW-RHh) — **Path:** The road one travels.
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[ms: ארח] [freq. 58] |kjv: way, path, highway, manner, race, rank, traveler, troop| {str: 734}

g[f1]) (אורח AW-R-HhH) — **Path:** The road one travels. [Aramaic only] [ms: ארחה] [freq. 2] |kjv: way| {str: 735}

H) (רח RHhH) ac: **?** co: **Millstone** ab: **?:** The ancient hand mill consisted of two round stones, called millstones, the top was turned on top of the other to grind the grain. This top stone always followed the same path on top of the other.

N[m]) (רח R-HhH) — **Millstone:** [freq. 5] |kjv: millstone, mill, nether| {str: 7347}

J) (רו RWHh) ac: **Refresh** co: **Wind** ab: **?:** The Hebrew nomads were very familiar with the wind patterns as they would follow a prescribed path indicating the coming season. From this word comes the idea of breath as it is the wind of man which also follows a prescribed path of inhaling and exhaling.

V) (רו RWHh) — **I. Refresh:** To be given a fresh wind. **II. Smell:** As carried on the wind. **III. Spacious:** To be wide with space. [freq. 14] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pual, Participle) |kjv: smell, touch, understanding, accept, refresh, large| {str: 7304, 7306}

N[f]) (רו RWHh) — **Wind:** Also the wind of man or god, the breath. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 380] |kjv: spirit, wind, breath, side, mind, blast, vain, air, anger, cool, courage, space, enlargement| {str: 7305, 7307}

N[f1]) (רוח RW-HhH) — **Relief:** A sigh of relief. [freq. 2] |kjv: respite, breathing| {str: 7309}

L) (יר YRHh) ac: **?** co: **Moon** ab: **?:** The moon follows a prescribed path each night from horizon to horizon.

N[m]) (יר Y-RHh) — **Moon:** Also a month as a counting of time by the cycles of the moon. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 41] |kjv: month, moon| {str: 3391, 3393, 3394}

M) (רי RYHh) ac: **?** co: **Aroma** ab: **?:** What is carried by the wind and smelled while breathing.

N[f]) (רי RYHh) — **Aroma:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 59] |kjv: savour, smell, scent| {str: 7381, 7382}

Adopted Roots;

2112	Tread, Road
2135	Rise, Dawn
2473	Trade, Merchandise
2769	Ride, Chariot
2770	Trade
2882	Whistle, Flute

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1446) (ר RTh) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **Fear:** The digging out of something for making a basin or trough.

B) (רט RThTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Fear:** A trembling as a turning of the insides.

N[m]) (רט R-ThTh) — **Fear:** [freq. 1] |kjv: fear| {str: 7374}
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G) (רה RHTh) ac: **?** co: **Trough** ab: **?:** Used to turn the direction of water.

N^m) (רה R-HTh) — **Trough:** [freq. 4] |kjv: gutter, trough, gallery| {str: 7298}

L) (יר YRTh) ac: **Scour** co: **Bright** ab: **?:** A scouring or polishing by rubbing.

V) (יר Y-RTh) — **Turn:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: perverse, turn over| {str: 3399}

a^m) (מור MW-RTh) — **Bright:** A metal that is scoured to make it shine. [freq. 5] |kjv: peeled, furbished, bright| {str: 4178}

Adopted Roots;
2760 Rafter

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1447) (ר RY) ac: **Flow** co: **Water** ab: **?:** Related to and .

A) (ר RY) ac: **?** co: **Flow** ab: **?:** A flowing of water.

N^m) (ר RY) — **Watering:** [freq. 1] |kjv: watering| {str: 7377}

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1448) (רך RK) ac: **?** co: **Loins** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the head of a man, the is a picture of the palm representing a covering. Combined these mean "man covered". The reproductive organs of the male including the lower abdomen which are always covered.

A) (רך RK) ac: **?** co: **Tender** ab: **?:** The tenderness of the loins.

N^m) (רך RK) — **Tender:** [freq. 16] |kjv: tender, soft, weak| {str: 7390}

B) (רכך RKK) ac: **?** co: **Tender** ab: **?:** The tenderness of the loins.

V) (רכך R-KK) — **Soft:** To be soft. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual) |kjv: tender, faint, mollified, soft| {str: 7401}

C) (ארך ARK) ac: **?** co: **Long** ab: **?:** From the male reproductive organ.

V) (ארך A-RK) — **Prolong:** To lengthen or delay. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 35] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: prolong, long, lengthen, draw out, defer, tarry| {str: 748, 749}

N^m) (ארך A-RK) — **Slow:** To be long in patience or time. [freq. 15] |kjv: slow, longsuffering, patient| {str: 750}

N^f1) (ארכ AR-KH) — **Lengthening:** [Aramaic only] [ar: ארכא] [freq. 1] |kjv: lengthening| {str: 754}

c^m) (ארוך A-RWK) — **Long:** [ms: ארך] [freq. 3] |kjv: long, longer| {str: 752}

d^f1) (ארוכ A-RW-KH) — **Repair:** A reconstruction or healing that causes longer life. [ms: ארכה] [freq. 6] |kjv: health, perfected, made| {str: 724}

g^m) (אורך AW-RK) — **Length:** [ms: ארך] [freq. 95] |kjv: length, long, ever, high| {str: 753}

J) (רוך RWK) ac: **?** co: **Tender** ab: **?:** The tenderness of the loins.

N^m^) (רוך RWK) — **Tender:** [ms: רך] [freq. 1] |kjv: tender| {str: 7391}

L) (ירך YRK) ac: **?** co: **Loins** ab: **?**

N^f^) (ירך Y-RK) — **Loins:** [freq. 34] |kjv: thigh, side, shaft, loins, body| {str: 3409}

N^f1^) (ירכ YR-KH) — **Loins:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: ירכא] [freq. 29] |kjv: thigh| {str: 3410, 3411}

a^m^) (מורך MW-RK) — **Faint:** From a blow to the loins. [ms: מרך] [freq. 1] |kjv: faintness| {str: 4816}

Adopted Roots;

2759 Widen, Street, Width

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1449) (ר RL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1450) (רם RM) ac: **Lift** co: **Height** ab: **Deceit:** Anything that is high or lifted up.

A) (רם RM) ac: **?** co: **Height** ab: **Deceit:** A lifting up through a prolific amount of offspring.

N^f1^) (רמ R-MH) — **Heights:** A high place. [freq. 4] |kjv: high place| {str: 7413}

N^f3^) (רמו R-MWT) — **Height:** [freq. 1] |kjv: height| {str: 7419}

f^f1^) (רמי RM-YH) — **I. Deceitful:** [Unknown connection to root;] **II. Slothful:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 15] |kjv: deceitful, deceit, slothful, false, guile, idle, slack| {str: 7423}

h^f1^) (מרמ MR-MH) — **Deceit:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 39] |kjv: deceit, false, guile, feign, subtlety, treachery| {str: 4820}

i ^f^) (תרמ TR-MH) — **Deceit:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 6] |kjv: deceit, deceitful, privily| {str: 8649}

j^m^) (רמון R-MWN) — **Pomegranate:** Prolific of seeds. [ms: רמן] [freq. 32] |kjv: pomegranate| {str: 7416}

B) (רמם RMM) ac: **Lift** co: **Height** ab: **?**

V) (רמם R-MM) — **Lift:** [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: exalt, lift, up| {str: 7426, 7318}

g^f1^) (רוממ RW-M-MH) — **Lift:** [freq. 1] |kjv: high| {str: 7319}

g^f3^) (רוממו RW-M-MWT) — **Lifting:** [freq. 1] |kjv: lifting| {str: 7427}

C) (ארם ARM) ac: **Lift** co: **Palace** ab: **?**

j^m^) (ארמון AR-MWN) — **Palace:** As built in high places. [freq. 32] |kjv: palace, castle| {str: 759}

D) (ראם RAM) ac: **Lift** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ראם R-AM) — **Lift:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: lift| {str: 7213}

N^{m}**)** (ראם R-AM) — **Reeym:** An Unknown animal. Possibly from its height. [ms: ראיםריםרם] [freq. 9] |kjv: unicorn| {str: 7214}

N^{f1}**)** (ראמ RA-MH) — **Coral:** Lifted up as a highly prized item. [freq. 2] |kjv: coral| {str: 7215}

H) (רמ RMH) ac: **Throw** co: **?** ab: **?:** A throwing of something high.

V) (רמ R-MH) — **I. Throw:** To throw or shoot arrows. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Deceive:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 24] (vf: Paal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: deceive, beguile, throw, betray, carry| {str: 7411, 7412}

J) (רום RWM) ac: **Lift** co: **High** ab: **Pride:** Anything that is high or lifted up.

V) (רום RWM) — **Lift:** To lift something up. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: רון] [freq. 198] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: lift, exalt, high, offer, give, heave, extol, lofty, take, tall| {str: 7311, 7313}

N^{m}**)** (רום RWM) — **High:** Something that is lifted up. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: רם] [freq. 12] |kjv: high, haughtiness, height| {str: 7312, 7314, 7315}

N^{f1}**)** (רומ RW-MH) — **Proudly:** In the sense lifting oneself up. [freq. 1] |kjv: haughtily| {str: 7317}

a^{m}**)** (מרום M-RWM) — **Heights:** A high place. [freq. 54] |kjv: high, height, above, high place, dignity, haughty, loftily, upward| {str: 4791}

i ^{f1}**)** (תרומ T-RW-MH) — **Offering:** As lifted up. [ms: תרמה] [freq. 76] |kjv: offering, oblation, heave, gift, offered| {str: 8641}

if^{f1}**)** (תרומי T-RW-M-YH) — **Offering:** As lifted up. [freq. 1] |kjv: oblation| {str: 8642}

M) (רים RYM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{f1}**)** (רימ RY-MH) — **Maggot:** A quick breeding insect. [ms: רמה] [freq. 7] |kjv: worm| {str: 7415}

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1451) (רן RN) ac: **Shout** co: **?** ab: **?:** Any loud noise.

B) (רנן RNN) ac: **Shout** co: **?** ab: **?:** A shout of joy, desperation or desire.

V) (רנן R-NN) — **Shout:** [freq. 54] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: sing, rejoice, shout, cry| {str: 7442, 7444}

N^{m}**)** (רנן R-NN) — **Shouting:** A site that shouts out beauty. [freq. 1] |kjv: goodly| {str: 7443}

N^{f1}**)** (רננ RN-NH) — **Shouting:** [freq. 4] |kjv: joyful, triumphing, singing| {str: 7445}

C) (ארן ARN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown meaning;]

g^{m}**)** (אורן AW-RN) — **Oren:** An unknown tree. [ms: ארן] [freq. 1] |kjv: ash| {str: 766}
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H) (רנ RNH) ac: **?** co: **Rattle** ab: **?:** A loud noise.

V) (רנ R-NH) — **Rattle:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rattle| {str: 7439}

J) (רון RWN) ac: **Murmur** co: **?** ab: **?:** A loud rumbling.

V) (רון RWN) — **Murmur:** [df: לון] [freq. 87] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: murmur, grudge| {str: 3885}

N^m) (רון RWN) — **Shouting:** [ms: רן] [freq. 1] |kjv: song| {str: 7438}

i^f1) (תרונ T-RW-NH) — **Murmuring:** [df: תלונה] [freq. 8] |kjv: murmuring| {str: 8519}

M) (רין RYN) ac: **Shout** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^f1) (רינ RY-NH) — **Shouting:** [ms: רנה] [freq. 33] |kjv: cry, singing, rejoice, joy, gladness, proclamation, shouting, sing, song, triumph| {str: 7440}

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1452) (ר RS) ac: **Demolish** co: **Pieces** ab: **Ruin:** The breaking or bringing down of something by throwing or pulling it down.

B) (רס RSS) ac: **?** co: **Pieces** ab: **?:** Something broken or divided into pieces.

V) (רס R-SS) — **Moisten:** To make wet by adding a liquid. In the sense of drops as pieces of water. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: temper| {str: 7450}

b^m) (רסי R-SYS) — **Pieces:** Something broken into pieces. Also, the drops of dew as pieces of water. [freq. 2] |kjv: drip, breach| {str: 7447}

F) (הר HRS) ac: **Demolish** co: **Pieces** ab: **?:** Something broken into pieces.

V) (הר H-RS) — **Demolish:** To break something into pieces by throwing or pulling it down. [freq. 43] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: throw, break, overthrow, destroy, pull, ruin, beat, pluck, destroyer| {str: 2040}

N^m) (הר H-RS) — **Ruin:** A city that has been broken down into pieces. [df: הרשׂ] [freq. 1] |kjv: destruction| {str: 2041}

b^f1) (הריס H-RY-SH) — **Ruin:** A city that has been broken down into pieces. [freq. 1] |kjv: ruin| {str: 2034}

b^f3) (הריסו H-RY-SWT) — **Ruin:** A city that has been broken down into pieces. [freq. 1] |kjv: destruction| {str: 2035}

Adopted Roots;

2775 Tread
2786 Stomp, Mud

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1453) (ר RAh) ac: **Feed** co: **Shepherd** ab: **Desire:** The pictograph is a picture of the head of a man, the is a picture of they eye. Combined these mean "man watches". The shepherd closely watched over his flock, often they are his only companions.

A) (ר RAh) ac: **?** co: **Friend** ab: **?**

Nm) (ר RAh) — **Friend:** A close companion. [df: ריע] [freq. 188] |kjv: neighbor, friend, another, fellow, companion, other, brother, husband, lover| {str: 7453}

Nf1) (רע R-AhH) — **Friend:** A female companion. [freq. 3] |kjv: companion, fellows| {str: 7464}

Nf3) (רעו R-AhWT) — **Friend:** A female companion. [freq. 6] |kjv: neighbor, another, mate| {str: 7468}

af4) (מרעי MR-AhYT) — **Pasture:** [freq. 10] |kjv: pasture, flock| {str: 4830}

km) (מר M-RAh) — **Friend:** A close companion. [freq. 7] |kjv: companion, friend| {str: 4828}

H) (רע RAhH) ac: **feed** co: **Pasture** ab: **Desire:** One who provides and protects the flock and takes desire in them.

V) (רע R-AhH) — **Feed:** To provide feed or pasture to the flock. [freq. 173] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: feed, shepherd, pastor, herdman, keep, companion, broken, company, devour, eat, entreat| {str: 7462}

Nm) (רע R-AhH) — **Friend:** [freq. 3] |kjv: friend| {str: 7463}

Nf3) (רעו R-AhWT) — **Desire:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 9] |kjv: vexation, pleasure, will| {str: 7469, 7470}

fm) (רע R-AhY) — **Pasture:** [freq. 1] |kjv: pasture| {str: 7471}

f1) (רעי RAh-YH) — **Love:** The love of a friend or flock. [freq. 10] |kjv: love| {str: 7474}

hm) (מרע MR-AhH) — **Pasture:** A place of feeding. [freq. 13] |kjv: pasture, feedingplace| {str: 4829}

fjm) (רעיון RAh-YWN) — **Desire:** [freq. 3] |kjv: vexation| {str: 7475}

J) (רו RWAh) ac: **?** co: **Shepherd** ab: **?**

fm) (רוע RW-AhY) — **Shepherd:** [ms: רעי] [freq. 2] |kjv: shepherd| {str: 7473}

Adopted Roots;

2781 Field, Field, Flourish

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1454) (רף RP) ac: **Heal** co: **Medicine** ab: **Sick:** The pictograph is a picture of the head of a man, the is a picture of an open mouth. Combined these mean "man open". Wounds, sickness and illnesses are cured with medicines made from plant materials which were pulverized into a medicinal power.

A) (רף RP) ac: **Heal** co: **Idol** ab: **?**

im) (תרף T-RP) — **Idol:** A household idol of a god, possible believed to have a healing power. [freq. 15] |kjv: image, teraphim, idol, idolatry| {str: 8655}

E) (רפ RPA) ac: **Heal** co: **Medicine** ab: **?**
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V) (רפ R-PA) — **Heal:** [df: רפה] [freq. 67] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: heal, physician, cure, repair| {str: 7495}

N^{m}**)** (רפ R-PA) — **Dead:** [freq. 8] |kjv: dead, deceased| {str: 7496}

a^{m}**)** (מרפ MR-PA) — **Health:** [freq. 16] |kjv: healing, cure, healing, sound, wholesome, yielding| {str: 4832}

d^{f1}**)** (רפוא R-PW-AH) — **Medicine:** [ms: רפאה] [freq. 3] |kjv: medicine| {str: 7499}

e^{f3}**)** (ריפאו RY-P-AWT) — **Health:** [ms: רפאות] [freq. 1] |kjv: health| {str: 7500}

H) (רפ RPH) ac: **Weak** co: **?** ab: **?:** One weakened by illness or disease.

V) (רפ R-PH) — **Weak:** To be weak from sickness, laziness or work. [freq. 46] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel, Participle) |kjv: feeble, fail, weaken, go, alone, idle, stay, slack, faint, forsake, abate, cease| {str: 7503}

N^{m}**)** (רפ R-PH) — **Weak:** [freq. 4] |kjv: weak| {str: 7504}

J) (רוף RWP) ac: **Pulverize** co: **Medicine** ab: **?**

V) (רוף RWP) — **Pulverize:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: tremble| {str: 7322}

i^{f1}**)** (תרופ T-RW-PH) — **Medicine:** [freq. 1] |kjv: medicine| {str: 8644}

M) (ריף RYP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Sick**

N^{f1}**)** (ריפ RY-PH) — **Wheat:** A grain pulverized with a mortar and pestle for making a flour. [ms: רפה] [freq. 2] |kjv: wheat, corn| {str: 7383}

fj^{m}**)** (ריפיון RY-P-YWN) — **Feeble:** [ms: רפיון] [freq. 1] |kjv: feeblenss| {str: 7510}

Adopted Roots;

2512 Burn, Venom

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1455) (רץ RTs) ac: **Crush** co: **Potsherd** ab: **Desire:** Broken pieces of pottery were commonly used as writing tablets as they were inexpensive and durable. These potsherds were commonly used to send messages from one person to another, usually carried by runners. (eng: earth; terra - with a reversal of letters; terrain)

A) (רץ RTs) ac: **?** co: **Potsherd** ab: **?:** Broken fragments of a pot which were commonly used as writing surfaces for messages.

N^{m}**)** (רץ RTs) — **Fragment:** [freq. 1] |kjv: piece| {str: 7518}

B) (רצץ RTsTs) ac: **Crush** co: **?** ab: **Violence**

V) (רצץ R-TsTs) — **Crush:** To crush something to pieces. Also an oppression or struggle as crushing. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: רשש] [ar: רעע] [freq. 22] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: oppress, break, bruise, crush, discourage, struggle| {str: 7465, 7533, 7567}
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ko^{f1}) (מרוצצה M-RW-Ts-TsH) — **Violence:** In the sense of chattering. [df: מרצה] [freq. 1] |kjv: violence| {str: 4835}

C) (ארץ ARTs) ac: **?** co: **Land** ab: **?:** Land is divided up into fragments by tribe or nations.

N^{f}) (ארץ A-RTs) — **Land:** The whole of the earth or a region. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: ארק] [ar: ארע] [freq. 2526] |kjv: earth, land, country, ground, world, way, common, field, nations, inferior| {str: 772, 776, 778}

N^{f1}) (ארצה AR-TsH) — **Bottom:** [Unknown connection to root; Aramaic only] [ar: ארעית] [freq. 1] |kjv: bottom| {str: 773}

E) (רצא RTsA) ac: **Run** co: **?** ab: **?:** Messengers ran messages written on potsherds.

V) (רצא R-TsA) — **Run:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: run| {str: 7519}

H) (רצה RTsH) ac: **?** co: **Message** ab: **Desire:** Ones will and desires are written on potsherds as messages to another.

V) (רצה R-TsH) — **Desire:** [freq. 57] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: accept, please, pleasure, delight, enjoy, favourable, acceptable, accomplish, affection, approve| {str: 7521}

j^{m}) (רצון R-TsWN) — **Will:** Ones desire. From instructions that are written on potsherds. [ms: רצן] [freq. 56] |kjv: favour, will, acceptable, delight, pleasure, accepted, desire, acceptance, selfwill| {str: 7522}

J) (רוץ RWTs) ac: **Run** co: **Course** ab: **?:** Messengers ran messages written on potsherds.

V) (רוץ RWTs) — **Run:** [freq. 104] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: run, guard, post, speedily| {str: 7323}

k^{m}) (מרוץ M-RWTs) — **Course:** The path of the runner. [freq. 1] |kjv: race| {str: 4793}

k^{f1}) (מרוצה M-RW-TsH) — **Course:** The path of the runner. [ms: מרצה] [freq. 4] |kjv: running| {str: 4794}

Adopted Roots;

2207 Dry, Clay
2783 Shatter
2790 Murder, Wound
2792 Fit, Stone

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1456) (רק RQ) ac: **Draw** co: **Grass** ab: **?:** Thin green blades of grass that are drawn out of the soil.

A) (רק RQ) ac: **?** co: **Thin** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (רק RQ) — **I. Thin: II. Only:** As something thin. [freq. 19] |kjv: thin, lean, only, nothing, except, but| {str: 7534, 7535}

N^{f1}) (רקה R-QH) — **Temple:** The side of the head as a thin spot. [freq. 5] |kjv: temple| {str: 7541}

B) (רקק RQQ) ac: **Spit** co: **?** ab: **?:** As green and drawn out of the mouth.
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V) (רק R-QQ) — **Spit:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: spit| {str: 7556}

b^m) (רקי R-QYQ) — **Wafer:** A thin bread. [freq. 8] |kjv: wafer, cake| {str: 7550}

J) (רו RWQ) ac: **Draw** co: **?** ab: **?:** Something that is drawn out.

V) (רו RWQ) — **Draw:** [freq. 19] (vf: Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: out, empty, draw, arm, pour| {str: 7324}

N^m) (רו RWQ) — **Spit:** As drawn out of the mouth. [ms: רק] [freq. 3] |kjv: spit, spiting, spittle| {str: 7536}

L) (יר YRQ) ac: **?** co: **Green** ab: **?**

V) (יר Y-RQ) — **Spit:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: spit| {str: 3417}

N^m) (יר Y-RQ) — **Green:** The color of grasses and herbs as thin. [freq. 11] |kjv: green, herb| {str: 3418, 3419}

c^m) (ירו Y-RWQ) — **Green:** The color of grasses and herbs as thin. [freq. 1] |kjv: green| {str: 3387}

j^m) (ירקון YR-QWN) — **Mildew:** As a thin green film. [freq. 6] |kjv: mildew, paleness| {str: 3420}

l^m) (ירקר Y-RQ-RQ) — **Greenish:** [freq. 3] |kjv: greenish, yellow| {str: 3422}

M) (רי RYQ) ac: **?** co: **Empty** ab: **?:** A container where all of its contents have been drawn out. Also vanity as an emptiness.

N^m) (רי RYQ) — **Empty:** Empty of contents. Also vain in the sense of emptiness. [ms: רק] [freq. 26] |kjv: vain, vanity, no purpose, empty| {str: 7385, 7386}

p^m) (ריקם RY-QM) — **Empty:** [freq. 16] |kjv: void, vain| {str: 7387}

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1457) (ר RR) ac: **Flow** co: **Spit** ab: **Curse**

C) (אר ARR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Curse:** One shows a cursing by spitting.

V) (אר A-RR) — **Curse:** [freq. 63] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: curse| {str: 779}

k^f1) (מארר MA-R-RH) — **Curse:** [df: מארה] [freq. 5] |kjv: curse, cursing| {str: 3994}

J) (רו RWR) ac: **Flow** co: **?** ab: **?:** The flowing of a liquid.

V) (רו RWR) — **Flow:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: run| {str: 7325}

M) (רי RYR) ac: **?** co: **Spit** ab: **?**

N^m) (רי RYR) — **Slime:** The slime of spit or an egg white. [freq. 2] |kjv: spittle, white| {str: 7388}

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1458) (ר RSh) ac: **Inherit** co: **Head** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the head. The head of the tribe (chief) or family (father) is passed from generation to generation. The head grants permission for the betrothal of his daughters and determines the inheritor of the tribe or family. The head of a person,

place, thing or time. (eng: raise - with the exchange of the s and sh)

A) (ר RSh) ac: **?** co: **Head** ab: **?**

N^{f2}**)** (רש R-ShT) — **Net:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 21] |kjv: net| {str: 7568}

fj^{m}**)** (רשיון RSh-YWN) — **Permission:** [freq. 1] |kjv: grant| {str: 7558}

B) (רש RShSh) ac: **?** co: **Head** ab: **?**

ib^{m}**)** (תרשי TR-ShYSh) — **Tarshish:** An unknown precious stone. A chief of trade goods. [freq. 7] |kjv: beryle| {str: 8658}

C) (אר ARSh) ac: **Request** co: **?** ab: **?:** A granting permission to marry.

V) (אר A-RSh) — **Betroth:** To request a woman for marriage. [df: ארש] [freq. 11] (vf: Pual, Piel) |kjv: betroth, espouse| {str: 781}

N^{f2}**)** (ארש AR-ShT) — **Request:** [freq. 1] |kjv: request| {str: 782}

D) (רא RASh) ac: **?** co: **Head** ab: **?**

N^{m}**)** (רא R-ASh) — **Head:** The top of the body. A person in authority or role of leader. The top, beginning or first of something. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: ריש] [freq. 619] |kjv: head, chief, top, beginning, company, captain, sum, first, principal, chapiters, rulers| {str: 7217, 7218, 7389}

N^{f3}**)** (ראשו RA-ShWT) — **Headrest:** A place where the head is laid. [ms: ראשת] [freq. 1] |kjv: bolster| {str: 7226}

N^{f4}**)** (ראשי RA-ShYT) — **Beginning:** The head of a space such as the head of a river or time such as an event. [freq. 51] |kjv: beginning, firstfruits, first, chief| {str: 7225}

a^{f1}**)** (מראש MR-A-ShH) — **Head:** As a leader. [freq. 1] |kjv: principality| {str: 4761}

e^{f1}**)** (ריאש RY-A-ShH) — **Beginning:** The head of a space such as the head of a river or time such as an event. [ms: ראשון] [freq. 185] |kjv: first, former, beginning, chief, before, old, foremost, aforetime| {str: 7223}

ej^{m}**)** (ריאשון RY-A-ShWN) — **First:** The head of a time or position. [ms: ראשון רשון] [freq. 185] |kjv: first, former, beginning, chief, before, old, foremost, aforetime| {str: 7223}

g^{m}**)** (רוא RW-ASh) — **Venom:** The poison of serpents that comes sacks located in the head. Also by extension any type of poison. [ms: ראש] [freq. 12] |kjv: gall, venom, poison, hemlock| {str: 7219}

g^{f1}**)** (רואש RW-A-ShH) — **Head:** [ms: ראשה] [freq. 1] |kjv: beginnings| {str: 7222}

k^{f1}**)** (מראש MR-A-ShH) — **Headrest:** A place where the head is laid. [freq. 8]

|kjv: bolster, pillow, head| {str: 4763}

emf^{m}) (ריאשנ RY-A-ShNY) — **First:** The head of a time or position. [ms: ראשונית] [freq. 1] |kjv: first| {str: 7224}

J) (רו RWSh) ac: **?** co: **Poor** ab: **?:** One who hangs down the head and is in need.

N^{m}) (רו RWSh) — **Poor:** [freq. 24] |kjv: poor, lack, needy| {str: 7326}

L) (יר YRSh) ac: **Inherit** co: **?** ab: **Inheritance:** The inheritor becomes the head of the family. [See also]

V) (יר Y-RSh) — **Inherit:** [freq. 232] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: possession, out, inherit, heir, possession, succeed, dispossess, poverty, drive, enjoy, poor, expel| {str: 3423}

N^{f1}) (ירש YR-ShH) — **Inheritance:** [freq. 2] |kjv: possession| {str: 3424}

a^{m}) (מור MW-RSh) — **Inheritance:** [freq. 3] |kjv: possession, thought| {str: 4180}

a^{f1}) (מורש MW-R-ShH) — **Inheritance:** [freq. 9] |kjv: possession, inheritance, heritage| {str: 4181}

d^{f1}) (ירוש Y-RW-ShH) — **Inheritance:** [ms: ירשה] [freq. 14] |kjv: possession, heritage, inheritance| {str: 3425}

ic^{m}) (תירו TY-RWSh) — **Wine:** A freshly pressed wine. [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: תירש] [freq. 38] |kjv: wine| {str: 8492}

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1459) (ר RT) ac: **Tremble** co: **?** ab: **?**

A) (ר RT) ac: **Tremble** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{f2}) (רת R-TT) — **Tremble:** [freq. 1] |kjv: tremble| {str: 7578}

Adopted Roots;

2802 Attach, Harness

2803 Bind, Chain

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1460) (ר RGh) ac: **Grieve** co: **Bad** ab: **?**

A) (ר RGh) ac: **?** co: **Bad** ab: **?**

N$^{m/f}$) (ר RGh) — **I. Bad:** Something dysfunctional, wrong, evil or wicked. **II. Shout:** To shout an alarm, war or great rejoicing. [freq. 666] |kjv: evil, wickedness, wicked, mischief, hurt, bad, trouble, sore, affliction, ill, adversity, favoured, harm, naught, noisesome, grievous, sad, shout, noise, aloud| {str: 7451, 7452}

B) (ר RGhGh) ac: **?** co: **Bad** ab: **?:** Something dysfunctional, wrong, evil or wicked.

V) (ר R-GhGh) — **Bad:** To be bad by hurting or doing an evil action. [freq. 84] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: evil, evildoer, hurt, wickedly, worse, afflict, wicked, break, doer, ill, harm, displease, mischief| {str: 4827, 7489}

J) (רו RWGh) ac: **Shout** co: **Bad** ab: **?:** Something dysfunctional, wrong, evil or wicked.

V) (רו RWGh) — **Shout:** To shout an alarm, war or great rejoicing. [freq. 46] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: shout, noise, alarm, cry, triumph, smart| {str: 7321}

N^m) (רו RWGh) — **Bad:** [ms: רע] [freq. 19] |kjv: evil, wickedness, bad, badness, naughtiness, sorrow, sadness| {str: 7455}

i^f1) (תרו T-RW-GhH) — **Shout:** A great shout of alarm, war or rejoicing. [freq. 36] |kjv: shout, shouting, alarm, sound, blowing, joy| {str: 8643}

L) (יר YRGh) ac: **Grieve** co: **?** ab: **?:** A feeling from bad circumstances.

V) (יר Y-RGh) — **Grieve:** [freq. 22] (vf: Paal) |kjv: displease, grieve, grievous, evil, ill, harm, sad| {str: 3415}

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Shin

1461) (ש ShA) ac: **Crash** co: **Storm** ab: **Desolate:** The crashing of thunder or waves as a desolating storm.

A) (ש ShA) ac: **?** co: **Storm** ab: **?:** A loud rushing noise or crashing as thunder or the crashing of waves in the sea.

N^f2) (שא Sh-AT) — **Tumult:** [freq. 1] |kjv: desolation| {str: 7612}

j^m) (שאון Sh-AWN) — **Tumult:** [freq. 17] |kjv: noise, tumult, rushing, horrible, pomp| {str: 7588}

H) (שא ShAH) ac: **Crash** co: **Thunder** ab: **?**

V) (שא Sh-AH) — **Crash:** [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Participle) |kjv: lay waste, rushing, waste, desolate| {str: 7582, 7583}

f^f1) (שאי ShA-YH) — **Crashing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: destruction| {str: 7591}

i^f1) (תשוא T-ShW-AH) — **Thunder:** [ms: תשאה] [freq. 4] |kjv: noise| {str: 8663}

J) (שו ShWA) ac: **?** co: **Storm** ab: **Desolation:** A desolating storm.

N^m) (שו ShWA) — **I. Storm:** A loud and destructive crashing of thunder and waves. **II. Empty:** In the sense of destroyed. Empty words or actions. [freq. 53] |kjv: desolate, vain, vanity, false, lying lies| {str: 7722, 7723}

N^f1) (שוא ShW-AH) — **Storm:** A loud and destructive crashing of thunder or waves. [ms: שאה] [freq. 14] |kjv: desolation, destruction, desolate, destroy, storm, wasteness| {str: 7722, 7584}

a^f1) (משוא M-ShW-AH) — **Desolation:** [ms: משאה] [freq. 2] |kjv: desolation, destruction| {str: 4876}

k^f1) (משוא M-ShW-AH) — **Desolation:** [ms: משאה] [freq. 3] |kjv: desolation, waste| {str: 4875}

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1462) (ש ShB) ac: **Turn** co: **Seat** ab: **?:** The pictograph ש is a picture of the two front teeth representing pressing, the ב is a picture of tent. Combined these mean "Press to the tent". A place of dwelling as the place returned to. A turning back or away from someone or something. A captive is one turned away from a place of dwelling. (eng: shove)

A) (ש ShB) ac: **?** co: **Seat** ab: **?:** A returning to ones place of residence where one sits.

N^f2) (שב Sh-BT) — **Seat:** [freq. 4] |kjv: seat, place| {str: 7675}

q^f) (שב Sh-BW) — **Shvo:** An unknown stone, possibly an agate. [freq. 2] |kjv: agate| {str: 7618}
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B) (שב ShBB) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (שב Sh-BB) — **Broken:** To be broken into pieces. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: broken| {str: 7616}

b^m) (שבי Sh-BYB) — **Flame:** [Unknown connection to root; Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 3] |kjv: spark, flame| {str: 7631, 7632}

g^m) (שוב ShW-BB) — **Backsliding:** A turning back. [freq. 6] |kjv: backsliding, frowardly| {str: 7726, 7728}

H) (שב ShBH) ac: **Capture** co: **Captive** ab: **?:** A forcible turning away from ones homeland to another place.

V) (שב Sh-BH) — **Capture:** To take one away from his homeland as a captive. [freq. 47] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: captive, away, carry, take| {str: 7617}

N^f3) (שבו Sh-BWT) — **Captivity:** [df: שבית] [freq. 44] |kjv: captivity, captive| {str: 7622}

f^f) (שב Sh-BY) — **Captive:** [freq. 49] |kjv: captivity, captive, prisoner, taken| {str: 7628}

f^f1) (שבי ShB-YH) — **Captive:** [freq. 9] |kjv: captive, captivity| {str: 7633}

J) (שו ShWB) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **?:** A turning back to a previous state or place.

V) (שו ShWB) — **Return:** To turn back. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: תוב] [freq. 1074] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal, Pual, Participle) |kjv: return, again, turn, back, away, restore, bring, render, answer, recompense, recover, deliver, put, withdraw, requite| {str: 7725, 8421}

N^f1) (שוב ShW-BH) — **Returning:** [freq. 1] |kjv: returning| {str: 7729}

i^f1) (תשוב T-ShW-BH) — **Return:** Also a reply as a return. [ms: תשבה] [freq. 8] |kjv: return, expire, answer| {str: 8666}

k^f1) (משוב M-ShW-BH) — **Backsliding:** A turning back. [ms: משבה] [freq. 12] |kjv: backsliding, turning away| {str: 4878}

L) (יש YShB) ac: **Sit** co: **Dwelling** ab: **?:** A place of dwelling as the place returned to.

V) (יש Y-ShB) — **Sit:** To set oneself down in the dwelling place for the night or for long periods of time. To settle or remain. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: יתב] [freq. 1093] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: dwell, inhabitant, sit, abide, inhabit, down, remain, in, tarry, set, continue, place, still, taken| {str: 3427, 3488}

a^m) (מוש MW-ShB) — **Dwelling:** The place of sitting. [ms: משב] [freq. 44] |kjv: habitation, dwelling, seat, dwellingplace, dwell, place, sitting, assembly, situation, sojourning| {str: 4186}

i^m) (תוש TW-ShB) — **Sojourner:** One who travels

from place to place. [ms: תשב] [freq. 14] |kjv: sojourner, stranger, foreigner| {str: 8453}

M) (שי ShYB) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{f1}) (שיב ShY-BH) — **Return:** [freq. 2] |kjv: captivity| {str: 7870, 7871}

Adopted Roots;

2213		Design, Invention
2459		Interweave, Net
2807		Weave, Wreath
2809		Weave, Plait, Anguish
2812		Cease
2834		Lay, Bed, Copulation

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1463) (ש ShG) ac: **Err** co: **?** ab: **Error:** The pictograph is a picture of the two front teeth representing the idea of double, the is a picture of a foot representing the carrying of a burden. Combined these mean "double burden". When a work is found to be in error, the work must be redone. An error that is made out of ignorance or accident.

A) (ש ShG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Error**

h^{f1}) (משג MSh-GH) — **Error:** [freq. 1] |kjv: oversight| {str: 4870}

B) (שג ShGG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Error**

V) (שג Sh-GG) — **Err:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: err, flesh, sin, deceive, astray| {str: 7683}

N^{f1}) (שגג ShG-GH) — **Error:** [freq. 19] |kjv: ignorance, unawares, error, unwittingly| {str: 7684}

D) (שא ShAG) ac: **Roar** co: **?** ab: **?:** The roaring like a lion. [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (שא Sh-AG) — **Roar:** [freq. 21] (vf: Paal) |kjv: roar| {str: 7580}

N^{f1}) (שאג ShA-GH) — **Roar:** [freq. 7] |kjv: roaring| {str: 7581}

E) (שג ShGA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Error**

b^{f1}) (שגיא Sh-GY-AH) — **Error:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: error| {str: 7691}

H) (שג ShGH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Error**

V) (שג Sh-GH) — **Err:** [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: err, ravished, wander, deceive, astray, ignorance| {str: 7686}

J) (שו ShWG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Error**

k^{f1}) (משוג M-ShW-GH) — **Error:** [freq. 1] |kjv: error| {str: 4879}

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1464) (ש ShD) ac: **?** co: **Breast** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the two front teeth, the is a picture of a tent door that dangles down. Combined these mean "two that dangle".

A) (ש ShD) ac: **?** co: **Breast** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (ש ShD) — **I. Breast: II. Demon:** A goat demon, from the teats of the goat. [freq. 26] |kjv: breast, teat, pap| {str: 7699, 7700}

N^{f1}) (שד Sh-DH) — **Harem:** [freq. 2] |kjv: instrument| {str: 7705}

f^m) (שדי Sh-DY) — **Breast:** [freq. 48] |kjv: almighty| {str: 7706}

B) (שדד ShDD) ac: **Spoil** co: **?** ab: **?:** Breasts that are dried up and shriveled.

V) (שדד Sh-DD) — **Spoil:** To dry up and shrivel. [freq. 58] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hophal, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: spoil, spoiler, waste, destroy, robber| {str: 7703}

C) (אשד AShD) ac: **?** co: **Slope** ab: **?:** From the slope of the breast.

N^m) (אשד A-ShD) — **Slope:** [freq. 1] |kjv: stream| {str: 793}

N^f1) (אשדה ASh-DH) — **Slope:** [freq. 6] |kjv: springs| {str: 794}

J) (שוד ShWD) ac: **Spoil** co: **?** ab: **?:** Breasts that are dried up and shriveled.

V) (שוד ShWD) — **Spoil:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: waste| {str: 7736}

N^m) (שוד ShWD) — **Spoiling:** [ms: שד] [freq. 25] |kjv: destruction| {str: 7701}

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1465) (שה ShH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

J) (שוה ShWH) ac: **?** co: **Equal** ab: **?**

V) (שוה ShWH) — **Equal:** To make something like something else, or to compare it to something else. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 24] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel, Participle) |kjv: laid, equal, like, compare, profit, set| {str: 7737, 7738, 7739}

M) (שיה ShYH) ac: **Forget** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (שיה ShYH) — **Forget:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: unmindful| {str: 7876}

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1466) (שו ShW) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1467) (שז ShZ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1468) (שח ShHh) ac: **Sink** co: **Pit** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the teeth representing sharpness, the is a picture of wall. Combined these mean "sharp walls". A pit dug into the ground for the purpose of trapping someone or something. To go down or sink down as going into the pit.

A) (שח ShHh) ac: **?** co: **Pit** ab: **?**

N^m) (שח ShHh) — **Low:** [freq. 1] |kjv: humble| {str: 7807}

N^f2) (שחת Sh-HhT) — **Pit:** A hole in the ground such as a grave. [freq. 23] |kjv: corruption, pit, destruction, ditch, grave| {str: 7845}

N^f3) (שחות Sh-HhWT) — **Pit:** [freq. 1] |kjv: pit| {str: 7816}

f^f2) (שחית Sh-HhYT) — **Pit:** [freq. 2] |kjv: pit, destruction| {str: 7825}

s^m) (שחין Sh-HhYN) — **Pit:** A hole in the skin from

disease. [freq. 13] |kjv: boil, botch| {str: 7822}

B) (שח ShHhHh) ac: **Sink** co: **?** ab: **?:** A bringing down low are a sinking feeling.

V) (שח Sh-HhHh) — **Sink:** To bring down low. [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: bow, cast, bring, low, down, bend, couch, humble, stoop| {str: 7817}

H) (שח ShHhH) ac: **Bow** co: **?** ab: **?:** A bowing to another in respect.

V) (שח Sh-HhH) — **Bow:** To pay homage to another one by bowing low or getting on the knees with the face to the ground. [freq. 172] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: worship, bow, obeisance, reverence, fall stoop, crouch| {str: 7812}

J) (שו ShWHh) ac: **Sink** co: **Pit** ab: **?**

V) (שו ShWHh) — **Sink:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: bow, incline, humble| {str: 7743}

N^{f1}) (שוח ShW-HhH) — **Pit:** [freq. 5] |kjv: pit, ditch| {str: 7745}

L) (יש YShHh) ac: **Sink** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (יש Y-ShHh) — **Sink:** [freq. 1] |kjv: cast down| {str: 3445}

M) (שי ShYHh) ac: **?** co: **Pit** ab: **?**

N^{f1}) (שיח ShY-HhH) — **Pit:** [freq. 3] |kjv: pit| {str: 7882}

Adopted Roots;

2215 Darken, Dark, Darkness
2766 Boil, Pot
2823 Strike
2824 Lion
2826 Thin
2828 Beat, Powder
2829 Dark, Dawn
2830 Corrupt
2876 Sink, Deep
3063 Pit

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1469) (ש ShTh) ac: **Scourge** co: **Whip** ab: **?:** A whipping or lashing out at someone or something out of hatred or punishment.

A) (ש ShTh) ac: **Scourge** co: **?** ab: **?:** The lashing of the whip.

N^{f1}) (שט Sh-ThH) — **Acacia:** The wood or the tree. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 28] |kjv: shittim, shittah| {str: 7848}

ap^{f1}) (משטמ MSh-Th-MH) — **Hatred:** In the sense of lashing out. [df: משׂטמה] [freq. 2] |kjv: hatred| {str: 4895}

B) (שט ShThTh) ac: **Scourge** co: **?** ab: **?:** The lashing of the whip.

N^{m}) (שט Sh-ThTh) — **Scourge:** [df: שׁטט] [freq. 1] |kjv: scourge| {str: 7850}

D) (שא ShATh) ac: **Despise** co: **?** ab: **Malice:** A lashing out at someone or something.

V) (שא Sh-ATh) — **Despise:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: despise| {str: 7590}
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N[m]) (שא Sh-ATh) — **Malice:** [freq. 3] |kjv: despite, despiteful| {str: 7589}

J) (שו ShWTh) ac: **Whip** co: **Oar** ab: **?:** The back and forth movement of the whip.

V) (שו ShWTh) — **Go:** To go back an forth as a whip. [freq. 13] (vf: Paal) |kjv: run, go, gone, mariners, rowers| {str: 7751}

N[m]) (שו ShWTh) — **Whip:** [freq. 11] |kjv: whip, scourge| {str: 7752}

a [m]) (משו M-ShWTh) — **Oar:** What goes back and forth to propel a boat. [freq. 2] |kjv: oar| {str: 4880}

h[m]) (משו MSh-WTh) — **Oar:** What goes back and forth to propel a boat. [freq. 2] |kjv: oar| {str: 4880}

L) (יש YShTh) ac: **Extend** co: **?** ab: **?:** The stretching forth with the whip.

V) (יש Y-ShTh) — **Extend:** To stretch something out. [freq. 3] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: hold out| {str: 3447}

M) (שי ShYTh) ac: **?** co: **Oar** ab: **?:** What goes back and forth to propel a boat.

N[m]) (שי ShYTh) — **Oar:** [freq. 2] |kjv: oar| {str: 7885}

Adopted Roots;
2833 Rule, Domain

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1470) (ש ShY) ac: **?** co: **Gift** ab: **?**

A) (ש ShY) ac: **?** co: **Gift** ab: **?**

N[m]) (ש ShY) — **Gift:** [freq. 3] |kjv: present| {str: 7862}

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1471) (שך ShK) ac: **Cease** co: **?** ab: **?**

B) (שכך ShKK) ac: **Cease** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (שכך Sh-KK) — **Cease:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: appease, pacify, set, asswage, cease| {str: 7918}

C) (אשך AShK) ac: **?** co: **Testicles** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

N[m]) (אשך A-ShK) — **Testicles:** [freq. 1] |kjv: stones| {str: 810}

H) (שכ ShKH) ac: **?** co: **Wander** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (שכ Sh-KH) — **Wander:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: morning| {str: 7904}

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1472) (ש ShL) ac: **Draw out** co: **?** ab: **?**

A) (ש ShL) ac: **?** co: **Quiet** ab: **?:** In the sense of quietness from prosperity.

N[m]) (ש ShL) — **I. Of:** In the sense of something being drawn out of something else. **II. Neglect:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 4] |kjv: though, cause, for| {str: 7944, 7945}
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f^m) (של Sh-LY) — **Quietly:** In the sense of prosperity. [freq. 1] |kjv: quietly| {str: 7987}

r^f) (של Sh-LW) — **Neglect:** [Unknown connection to root; Aramaic only] [freq. 5] |kjv: amiss, fail, error| {str: 7955, 7960}

B) (של ShLL) ac: **Spoil** co: **?** ab: **?:** The spoils drawn out after battle.

V) (של Sh-LL) — **Spoil:** [freq. 16] (vf: Paal) |kjv: spoil, take, fall, prey, purpose| {str: 7997}

N^m) (של Sh-LL) — **Spoil:** [freq. 73] |kjv: spoil, prey| {str: 7998}

g^m) (שול ShW-LL) — **Spoiled:** What is taken as spoil. [ms: שלל] [freq. 4] |kjv: spoil, strip| {str: 7758}

C) (אש AShL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown meaning]

N^m) (אש A-ShL) — **Tamarisk:** The tree or a grove. [freq. 3] |kjv: grove, tree| {str: 815}

D) (שא ShAL) ac: **Request** co: **?** ab: **?:** To draw out something that is not known.

V) (שא Sh-AL) — **Ask:** To seek to understand what is not known. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 179] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: ask, enquire, desire, require, borrow, salute, demand, lent, request, beg| {str: 7592, 7593}

N^f1) (שאל ShA-LH) — **Request:** A seeking for what is not known. [ms: שלה] [ar: שאלא] [freq. 15] |kjv: petition, demand, loan| {str: 7595, 7596}

h^f1) (משאל MSh-ALH) — **Request:** A seeking for what is not known. [freq. 2] |kjv: petition, desire| {str: 4862}

c^f) (שאו Sh-AWL) — **Grave:** The place of the dead as an unknown place. [ms: שאל] [freq. 65] |kjv: grave, hell, pit| {str: 7585}

H) (של ShLH) ac: **Draw out** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (של Sh-LH) — **I. Mislead:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Rest:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: negligent, deceive, take, rest| {str: 7952, 7953, 7954}

J) (שו ShWL) ac: **?** co: **Robe** ab: **?:** As long and drawn out.

N^m) (שו ShWL) — **Robe:** [freq. 11] |kjv: hem, skirt, train| {str: 7757}

K) (של ShLW) ac: **Prosper** co: **?** ab: **?:** A drawing out of what is needed.

V) (של Sh-LW) — **Prosper:** [ms: שלה] [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: prosper, safety, happy| {str: 7951}

N^f1) (שלו ShL-WH) — **Prosperity:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 10] |kjv: prosperity, peaceably, quietness, abundance, peace, tranquility| {str: 7959, 7962, 7963}

b^m) (שלי Sh-LYW) — **Prosperity:** [ms: שלו] [freq. 8] |kjv: ease, peaceable, quietness, prosperity, quiet, prosper, wealthy| {str: 7961}

M) (שיל ShYL) ac: **Draw out** co: **Infant** ab: **?**

f^f1) (שילי ShY-L-YH) — **Infant:** As drawn out of the mother. [ms: שליה] [freq. 1] |kjv: young| {str: 7988}

Adopted Roots;

2842 Send, Projectile
2844 Throw
2845 Complete
2846 Pull

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1473) (שם ShM) ac: **Breathe** co: **Breath** ab: **Desolate:** The wind, or breath, of someone or something is its character.

A) (שם ShM) ac: **?** co: **Breath** ab: **Desolate:** Hebrew names are words given to describe character.

N^m) (שם ShM) — **I. Breath:** The breath of a man is character, what makes one what he is. The name of an individual is more than an identifier but descriptive of his character or breath. **II. There:** Used to identify another place. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: תמה] **III. Sky:** The place of the winds. [Hebrew and Aramaic; Only used in the masculine plural form, or in Aramaic] **IV. Aroma:** A sweet aroma that is carried on the wind or breath. [df: סם] [freq. 1365] |kjv: name, renown, fame, famous, heaven, air, sweet, there| {str: 5561, 8033, 8034, 8036, 8064, 8065, 8536}

N^f1) (שמה Sh-MH) — **Desolate:** A wind blowing over the land pulls the moisture out of the ground drying it up, making a place of ruin or desert. [freq. 39] |kjv: astonishment, desolation, desolate, waste, wonderful| {str: 8047}

k^f1) (משמה MSh-MH) — **Desolate:** A wind blowing over the land pulls the moisture out of the ground drying it up, making a place of ruin or desert. [freq. 7] |kjv: desolate, astonishment| {str: 4923}

nm^m) (אשמן ASh-MN) — **Desolate:** A wind blowing over the land pulls the moisture out of the ground drying it up, making a place of ruin or desert. [freq. 1] |kjv: desolate| {str: 820}

B) (שמם ShMM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Desolate:** A wind blowing over the land pulls the moisture out of the ground drying it up, making a place of ruin or desert. One in horror or in astonishment is one dried up in the inside.

V) (שמם Sh-MM) — **Desolate:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 93] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: desolate, astonish, waste, destroy, wonder, amaze| {str: 8074, 8075}

N^f1) (שממה ShM-MH) — **Desolate:** [freq. 58] |kjv: desolate, waste| {str: 8077}

ej^m) (שימְמון ShY-M-MWN) — **Desolation:** [ms: שממון] [freq. 2] |kjv: astonishment| {str: 8078}

C) (אשם AShM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Guilt:** One with a character of wrongdoing.
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V) (אשם A-ShM) — **Guilt:** [freq. 35] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: guilty, desolate, offend, trespass, destroy, faulty, offence| {str: 816}

N^m) (אשם A-ShM) — **Guilt:** [freq. 49] |kjv: trespass, sin, guiltiness| {str: 817, 818}

N^f1) (אשמ ASh-MH) — **Guilt:** [freq. 19] |kjv: trespass, sin, offend| {str: 819}

G) (שהם ShHM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown meaning;]

N^m) (שהם Sh-HM) — **Shoham:** An unknown stone. [freq. 11] |kjv: onyx| {str: 7718}

J) (שום ShWM) ac: **Smell** co: **Garlic** ab: **?:** A sense of smell from breathing.

N^m) (שום ShWM) — **Garlic:** From its strong odor. [freq. 1] |kjv: garlick| {str: 7762}

L) (ישם YShM) ac: **?** co: **Desert** ab: **Desolate:** A wind blowing over the land pulls the moisture out of the ground drying it up, making a place of ruin or desert.

V) (ישם Y-ShM) — **Desolate:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: desolate| {str: 3456}

b^f1) (ישימ Y-ShY-MH) — **Desolate:** [freq. 1] |kjv: seize| {str: 3451}

bj^m) (ישימון Y-ShY-MWN) — **Desert:** A desolate place. [freq. 13] |kjv: desert, wilderness, solitary| {str: 3452}

Adopted Roots;

2090 Rain, Rain
2443 Pant, Breath
2444 Blow, Twilight
2848 Destroy
2849 Shake
2850 Oil
2851 Hear, Report, Obedience
2854 Sun

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1474) (שן ShN) ac: **Sharp** co: **Teeth** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the teeth, the is a picture of a seed representing continuance. Combined these mean "teeth continue". The two front teeth are sharp and used for cutting foods by pressing down. (eng: shine - from the whiteness of the teeth)

A) (שן ShN) ac: **?** co: **Teeth** ab: **?**

N^m/f) (שן ShN) — **Teeth:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 58] |kjv: teeth, tooth, ivory, sharp, crag, forefront| {str: 8127, 8128}

N^f1) (שנ Sh-NH) — **I. Year:** In the sense of repeating. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: שנא] **II. Sleep:** [Unknown connection to rootHebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 906] |kjv: year, sleep| {str: 8141, 8142, 8139, 8140}

f^m) (שנ Sh-NY) — **Scarlet:** The color of the gums. [freq. 42] |kjv: scarlet, crimson| {str: 8144}

B) (שנן ShNN) ac: **Sharp** co: **?** ab: **?:** From the sharpness of the front teeth.

V) (שנן Sh-NN) — **Sharpen:** [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: sharp, whet, sharpen, prick, teach| {str: 8150}

b^f1) (שנינ Sh-NY-NH) — **Piercing:** [freq. 4] |kjv: byword, taunt| {str: 8148}
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D) (שאן ShAN) ac: **Rest** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

V) (שאן Sh-AN) — **Rest:** To be in a state of rest. [freq. 5] (vf: Piel) |kjv: ease, quiet, rest| {str: 7599}

m^{m}**)** (שאנן ShA-NN) — **Rest:** [freq. 10] |kjv: ease, quiet, tumult| {str: 7600}

E) (שנ ShNA) ac: **?** co: **Two** ab: **?:** As a second thing.

V) (שנ Sh-NA) — **Change:** To exchange one thing for another. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 24] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: change, diverse, alter| {str: 8132, 8133}

em^{m}**)** (שינאן ShY-N-AN) — **Twice:** [ms: שנאן] [freq. 1] |kjv: angel| {str: 8136}

H) (שנ ShNH) ac: **?** co: **Two** ab: **?:** A repeating of the first or what was before.

V) (שנ Sh-NH) — **I. Change:** To exchange one thing for another. **II. Repeat:** To do something a second time. [freq. 23] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: change, second, again, diverse, alter, disguise, double, pervert, prefer, repeat| {str: 8138}

N$^{m/f}$**)** (שנ Sh-NH) — **I. Two:** In the sense of the changing seasons. [Hebrew and Aramaic; Written in the plural form or in the Aramaic] [df: שתים] [ar: תנין תרתין תרין] **II. Sleep:** [Unknown connection to rootHebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 772] |kjv: two, both, second, twain, twice, double| {str: 8147, 8578, 8648}

f$^{m/f}$**)** (שנ Sh-NY) — **Second:** [freq. 156] |kjv: second, other, time, again, another, more, either| {str: 8145}

h^{m}**)** (משנ MSh-NH) — **I. Double: II. Second:** [freq. 35] |kjv: second, double, next, college, copy, twice, fatling| {str: 4932}

s^{f3}**)** (שנינו Sh-NY-NWT) — **Again:** A second time. [Aramaic only] [ar: תנינות] [freq. 1] |kjv: again| {str: 8579}

L) (ישן YShN) ac: **?** co: **Previous** ab: **?:** What was before the second.

V) (ישן Y-ShN) — **Sleep:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 19] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: sleep, remain, old| {str: 3462}

N^{m}**)** (ישן Y-ShN) — **I. Previous: II. Sleep:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 16] |kjv: old, sleep| {str: 3463, 3465}

N^{f2}**)** (ישנ YSh-NT) — **Sleep:** [Unknown connection to root;] [df: שנת] [freq. 1] |kjv: sleep| {str: 8153}

Adopted Roots;

3061

3062 Tusk

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1475) (ש ShS) ac: **Plunder** co: **?** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the teeth representing pressure, the is a picture of thorn that grabs hold. Combined these mean "Press and grab
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hold". The pressing into anothers place and grabbing hold of his possessions.

B) (שס ShSS) ac: **Plunder** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (שס Sh-SS) — **Plunder:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: spoil, riffle| {str: 8155}

D) (שאס ShAS) ac: **Plunder** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (שאס Sh-AS) — **Plunder:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: spoil| {str: 7601}

H) (שס ShSH) ac: **Plunder** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (שס Sh-SH) — **Plunder:** [df: שׁשׂה] [freq. 12] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: spoil, spoiler, rob| {str: 8154}

J) (שו ShWS) ac: **Plunder** co: **?** ab: **?**

k[f1]**)** (משוס M-ShW-SH) — **Plunder:** [freq. 1] |kjv: spoil| {str: 4882}

M) (שי ShYS) ac: **Plunder** co: **?** ab: **?**

k[f1]**)** (משיס M-ShY-SH) — **Plunder:** [ms: משסה] [freq. 6] |kjv: spoil, booty| {str: 4933}

Adopted Roots;

2857 Split

2858 Hew

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1476) (ש ShAh) ac: **Watch** co: **Shepherd** ab: **Delight:** The pictograph is a picture of the teeth used for devouring or destruction, the is a picture of the eye. Combined these mean "destroyer watches". The shepherd carefully watches over the flock and the surrounding area always on the lookout for danger. When a predator comes to attack, the shepherd destroys the enemy.

A) (ש ShAh) ac: **Watch** co: **?** ab: **Delight:** The shepherd watches over and cares for and delights in his sheep.

N[f1]**)** (שע Sh-AhH) — **Hour:** The watching of the arch of the sun to determine the hour of the day. [Aramaic only] [freq. 5] |kjv: hour| {str: 8160}

i[m/f]**)** (תש T-ShAh) — **Nine:** [Unknown connection to rootAlso meaning ninety when written in the plural form -] [freq. 78] |kjv: nine, ninth, ninety| {str: 8672, 8673}

ld[m]**)** (שעשו ShAh-ShWAh) — **Delight:** [ms: שעשע] [freq. 9] |kjv: delight, pleasant| {str: 8191}

bf[m]**)** (תשיע T-ShY-AhY) — **Ninth:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 18] |kjv: ninth| {str: 8671}

hf[f]**)** (משע MSh-AhY) — **Cleanse:** As a preparation for inspection. [freq. 1] |kjv: supple| {str: 4935}

B) (שע ShAhAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Delight:** The shepherd takes delight in his sheep.

V) (שע Sh-AhAh) — **Delight:** [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pilpel) |kjv: delight, cry, play, dandle, shut| {str: 8173}

H) (שע ShAhH) ac: **Watch** co: **?** ab: **?:** The shepherd inspects and watches over the flock with compassion and protection.
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V) (שע Sh-AhH) — **Watch:** Also to look upon with respect. [freq. 15] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: look, respect, dismay, turn, regard, spare, dim, depart| {str: 8159}

J) (שו ShWAh) ac: **Cry** co: **?** ab: **Trouble:** When the sheep are in trouble they will cry out and the shepherd will deliver them.

V) (שו ShWAh) — **Cry:** To shout or cry out from a burden. [freq. 21] (vf: Piel) |kjv: cry, aloud, shout| {str: 7768}

N^{m}) (שו ShWAh) — **I. Cry: II. Rich:** In the sense of a carefully watching ones possessions. [freq. 6] |kjv: cry, riches| {str: 7769, 7771, 7773}

N^{f1}) (שוע ShW-AhH) — **Cry:** [freq. 11] |kjv: cry| {str: 7775}

L) (יש YShAh) ac: **Rescue** co: **?** ab: **?:** When one of the flock is in trouble, the shepherd rescues it.

V) (יש Y-ShAh) — **Rescue:** [freq. 205] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: save, saviour, deliver, help, preserved, salvation, avenge, defend, rescue, safe, victory| {str: 3467}

N^{m}) (יש Y-ShAh) — **Rescue:** A deliverance or freedom from a trouble. [freq. 36] |kjv: salvation, safety, saving| {str: 3468}

a^{f1}) (מושע MW-Sh-AhH) — **Rescue:** A deliverance or freedom from a trouble. [freq. 1] |kjv: salvation| {str: 4190}

d^{f1}) (ישוע Y-ShW-AhH) — **Rescue:** A deliverance or freedom from a trouble. [freq. 78] |kjv: salvation, help, deliverance, health, save, saving, welfare| {str: 3444}

i^{f1}) (תושע TW-Sh-AhH) — **Rescue:** A deliverance or freedom from a trouble. [df: תשועה תשעה] [freq. 34] |kjv: salvation, deliverance, help, safety, victory| {str: 8668}

Adopted Roots;

2861 Lean, Staff, Support
2872 Watch, Eye
2877 Look, Window

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1477) (שף ShP) ac: **Strike** co: **Serpent** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the teeth, the is a picture of the mouth. Combined these mean "sharp teeth in the mouth". A serpent (venomous snake) has sharp fangs in the mouth. Its prey is taken into the mouth swallowed by drawing down into the belly. (eng: sharp - with the additional r; serpent - with the exchange of the s and sh and the additional r and nt; jasper)

A) (שף ShP) ac: **?** co: **High** ab: **?**

N^{f}) (שפ ShPH) — **Milk:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: cheese| {str: 8194}

f^{m}) (שפ Sh-PY) — **High place:** In the sense of the serpent lifting its head to strike. [freq. 10] |kjv: high place| {str: 8205}

B) (שפף ShPP) ac: **?** co: **Serpent** ab: **?**
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bj^{m}) (שפיפון Sh-PY-PWN) — **Shephiyphon:** An unknown species of viper. [ms: שפיפן] [freq. 1] |kjv: adder| {str: 8207}

C) (אשף AShP) ac: **?** co: **Serpent** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (אשף A-ShP) — **Enchanter:** From their hissing. [Aramaic only] [freq. 8] |kjv: astrologer| {str: 825, 826}

N^{f1}) (אשפה ASh-PH) — **Quiver:** A pouch with a mouth for sharp arrows. [freq. 6] |kjv: quiver| {str: 827}

D) (שאף ShAP) ac: **Swallow** co: **?** ab: **?:** A drawing in by swallowing as the snake swallows its prey.

V) (שאף Sh-AP) — **I. Swallow: II. Draw:** To draw water from a well. [df: שאב] [freq. 33] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: swallow, snuff, pant, desire, devour, draw, drawer| {str: 7579, 7602}

a^{m}) (משאף MSh-AP) — **Well:** A place for drawing water. [df: משאב] [freq. 1] |kjv: draw| {str: 4857}

H) (שפה ShPH) ac: **?** co: **High** ab: **?:** The serpent lifts its head up high to strike.

V) (שפה Sh-PH) — **High:** [freq. 2] (vf: Niphal, Pual) |kjv: stick out, high| {str: 8192}

J) (שוף ShWP) ac: **Strike** co: **?** ab: **?:** A striking of the serpent.

V) (שוף ShWP) — **Strike:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: bruise, break, cover| {str: 7779}

L) (ישף YShP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown meaning]

N^{f1}) (ישף Y-ShP) — **Jasper:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 3] |kjv: jasper| {str: 3471}

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1478) (שץ ShTs) ac: **?** co: **Flood** ab: **?**

Adopted Roots;

2684 Issue, Serpent
2832 Flush
2871 Surge

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1479) (שק ShQ) ac: **Drink** co: **River** ab: **?:** The pictograph ש is a picture of the two front teeth representing the idea of two, the ק is a picture of the sun at the horizon that cycles around the earth. Combined these mean "repeat a cycle". During the rain season, repeated each year, the riverbeds become full of water. The surrounding land is soaked with water allowing for the planting of crops.

A) (שק ShQ) ac: **?** co: **River** ab: **?:** The rushing course of a river through the land.

N^{m}) (שק ShQ) — **Leg:** From a leg of a river. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: leg| {str: 8243}

a^{m}) (משק MSh-Q) — **Rushing:** From the rushing of a river. [freq. 1] |kjv: running| {str: 4944}

rf^{m}) (שקוי Sh-QWY) — **Marrow:** The liquid inside the channel of bones and used as

a type of butter. [freq. 2] |kjv: marrow| {str: 8250}

B) (שק ShQQ) ac: **Rush** co: **River** ab: **?:** The back and forth course of a river through the land.

V) (שק Sh-QQ) — **Rush:** A rushing about and to and fro as a raging river. [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: run, long, range, appetite, justle| {str: 8264}

H) (שק ShQH) ac: **Drink** co: **?** ab: **?:** The life giving water from the rivers.

V) (שק Sh-QH) — **Drink:** [freq. 74] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Pual) |kjv: drink, water, butler, cupbearer| {str: 8248}

a^m) (משק MSh-QH) — **Drink:** Water for drinking as well as a vessel or place for water. Also one who brings water. [freq. 7] |kjv: drink, watered, butlership, pasture| {str: 4945}

J) (שו ShWQ) ac: **Overflow** co: **Course** ab: **?:** The course of a river.

V) (שו ShWQ) — **Overflow:** The overflowing of the banks of a river. [freq. 3] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: overflow| {str: 7783}

N^f) (שו ShWQ) — **Leg:** The leg of an animal or a street. [freq. 23] |kjv: street, shoulder| {str: 7784, 7785}

N^f2) (שוק ShW-QT) — **Trough:** A trench for bringing water to the village. [ms: שקת] [freq. 2] |kjv: trough| {str: 8268}

i^f1) (תשוק T-ShW-QH) — **Desire:** As a course. [freq. 3] |kjv: desire| {str: 8669}

K) (שק ShQW) ac: **Drink** co: **?** ab: **?**

c^m) (שקו Sh-QWW) — **Drink:** [freq. 1] |kjv: drink| {str: 8249}

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1480) (ש ShR) ac: **Tie** co: **Cord** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the teeth representing pressure, the is a picture of the head representing the top or beginning. Combined these mean "press the beginning". Ropes and cords were usually made of bark strips such as from the cedar or from the sinew (tendon) of an animal. The rope is made by twisting two fibers together. A single fiber is attached to a fixed point (top), and the two ends of the fiber are brought together. One fiber is twisted in a clockwise direction and wrapped over the other fiber in counter clockwise direction. The second fiber is then twisted in clockwise direction then wrapped around the first fiber in a counter clockwise direction. The process is repeated through the length of the rope. The twisting of the fibers in opposite directions causes the fibers to lock (press) onto each other making a stronger rope. The rope is used to tightly secure or support something, such as a load to a cart or the poles of the tent.

A) (ש ShR) ac: **?** co: **Cord** ab: **?:** Sinews were used for making cords by twisting them together. The umbilical cord, and navel, as a cord that binds the infant to the mother.

N^m) (ש ShR) — **Cord:** The navel cord. [freq. 2] |kjv: navel| {str: 8270}
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N^{f1}) (שר Sh-RH) — **I. Bracelet:** A cord around the wrist. **II. Wall:** As encircling a city. [freq. 2] |kjv: bracelet, wall| {str: 8284, 8285}

h^{f1}) (משר MSh-RH) — **Juice:** As loosened from the fruit. [freq. 1] |kjv: liquor| {str: 4952}

m^{m}) (שרן Sh-RN) — **Wall:** As an armor around the city. [df: אשרנא] [freq. 2] |kjv: wall| {str: 846}

efj$^{m/f}$) (שריון ShYR-YWN) — **Harness:** An armor made from tightly wound cords of leather. [ms: סריון|שרין|שריון] [freq. 11] |kjv: habergeon, coat, harness, breastplate, brigadine| {str: 5630, 8302}

B) (שר ShRR) ac: **?** co: **Cord** ab: **?:** Sinews were used for making cords by twisting them together. The umbilical cord, and navel, as a cord that binds the infant to the mother.

V) (שר Sh-RR) — **Enemy:** As one who is to be tied up. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: enemy| {str: 8324}

N^{m}) (שר Sh-RR) — **Cord:** [freq. 1] |kjv: navel| {str: 8326}

b^{m}) (שרי Sh-RYR) — **Navel:** [freq. 1] |kjv: navel| {str: 8306}

b^{f3}) (שרירו Sh-RY-RWT) — **Imagination:** A twisting together of thoughts. [ms: שררות] [freq. 10] |kjv: imagination, lust| {str: 8307}

C) (אש AShR) ac: **?** co: **Straight** ab: **?:** A cord pulled tight is straight.

V) (אש A-ShR) — **Happy:** One who is happy is one whose life is lived straightly. [freq. 16] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: blessed, lead, go, guide, happy, leader, relieve| {str: 833}

N^{m}) (אש A-ShR) — **I. Happy:** One who is happy is one whose life is lived straightly. **II. Which:** Or who, what or that. As a rope attaches two objects together, this word links the action of the sentence to the one doing the action. [The short form "" is used as a prefix meaning "who" or "which"] [freq. 156] |kjv: blessed, happy, which, wherewith, because, when, soon, as, that, until much, whosoever, whom, whose| {str: 834, 835}

d^{f}) (אשו A-ShWR) — **Step:** A walking in straight line. [ms: אשר] [freq. 9] |kjv: step, going| {str: 838}

g^{m}) (אוש AW-ShR) — **Happy:** One who is happy is one whose life is lived straightly. [ms: אשר] [freq. 1] |kjv: happy| {str: 837}

id^{f}) (תאשו TA-ShWR) — **Teashur:** An unknown tree. Possibly a type of cedar from its bark strips which can be used for making cords. [freq. 2] |kjv: box| {str: 8391}

D) (שא ShAR) ac: **Remain** co: **Relative** ab: **?:** When the nomadic tribe was larger than could be maintained the family divided in the sense of severing the umbilical cord.

V) (שא Sh-AR) — **Remain:** [freq. 133] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: leave, remain, remnant, let, rest| {str: 7604}

N^{m}) (שא Sh-AR) — **I. Remnant:** What is left behind. **II. Kin:** A near relative of another tribe. [freq. 54] |kjv: flesh, kinswoman, food, near, nigh, kin, body, kinsman, remnant, rest, residue, other| {str: 7605, 7606, 7607}

N^{f1}) (שאר ShA-RH) — **Kin:** A near female relative. [freq. 1] |kjv: kinswoman| {str: 7608}

N^{f4}) (שארי ShA-RYT) — **Remnant:** [freq. 66] |kjv: remnant, residue, rest, remainder, escaped| {str: 7611}

l^{f1}) (שרשר ShR-Sh-RH) — **Cord:** [freq. 7] |kjv: chain| {str: 8333}

H) (שר ShRH) ac: **Loose** co: **Cord** ab: **?:** The tying around of something with a cord, or the loosening of it.

V) (שר Sh-RH) — **Loose:** To untie something or to let something go. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: loose, dissolve, dwell, began| {str: 8271, 8281, 8293}

J) (שו ShWR) ac: **?** co: **Caravan** ab: **?:** A group that travels around an area carrying loads. The bull is used as a beast of burden to carry loads.

V) (שו ShWR) — **I. Caravan:** To travel as a group of merchants with loads. **II. See:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 18] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: went, sing, behold, see, look, observe, wait, regard, perceive| {str: 7788, 7789}

N^{m}) (שו ShWR) — **I. Ox:** Used for pulling heavy loads. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: תור] **II. Wall:** As tied around a city. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **III. Enemy:** As one who is to be tied up. [freq. 93] |kjv: ox, bullock, cow, bull, enemy, wall| {str: 7790, 7791, 7792, 7794, 8450}

N^{f1}) (שור ShW-RH) — **Row:** As a wall. [df: שׂורה] [freq. 1] |kjv: principle| {str: 7795}

i^{f1}) (תשור T-ShW-RH) — **Gift:** As brought by a traveler. [freq. 1] |kjv: present| {str: 8670}

L) (יש YShR) ac: **?** co: **Cord** ab: **?:** A tight rope is straight. A righteous one is one who is straight and firmly holds up truth just as the cord is straight and firmly holds the wall of the tent upright.

V) (יש Y-ShR) — **I. Straight:** To be in a straight line, path or thought. **II. Remnant:** [df: יתר] [freq. 134] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: please, straight, direct, right, well, fit, good, meet, upright, remain, leave, rest, remainder, remnant, reserve, residue, plenteous, behind, excel, preserve| {str: 3474, 3498}

N^{m}) (יש Y-ShR) — **I. Cord:** The cord of the bow. [df: יתר] **II. Straight:** A straight line, path or thought. **III.**

Remnant: [df: יתר] [freq. 220] |kjv: cord, string, right, upright, righteous, straight, convenient, equity, just, meet, well, rest, remnant, residue, leave, excellency, exceeding, excellent, plentifully| {str: 3477, 3499}

g^m) (יוש YW-ShR) — **Straightness:** [ms: ישר] [freq. 14] |kjv: uprightness, right, upright, meet| {str: 3476}

k^m) (מיש MY-ShR) — **I. Cord: II. Straight:** What is straight. [df: מיתר] [freq. 28] |kjv: cord, string, equity, uprightly, uprightness, right, agreement, aright, equal, sweetly| {str: 4339, 4340}

hc^m) (מישו MY-ShWR) — **Plain:** A level, or straight, place. [ms: מישר] [freq. 23] |kjv: plain, equity, straight, even, right, righteously, uprightness| {str: 4334}

M) (שי ShYR) ac: **Sing** co: **Music** ab: **?:** A stringed musical instrument uses thin cords for making music.

V) (שי ShYR) — **Sing:** [df: שור] [freq. 87] (vf: Paal, Hophal, Participle) |kjv: sing, singer, behold| {str: 7891}

N^f) (שי ShYR) — **Song:** [freq. 90] |kjv: song, musick, singing, musical, sing, singers| {str: 7892}

Adopted Roots;

2294 Prosperity
2816 Birth
2821 Twist

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1481) (ש ShSh) ac: **?** co: **White** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of the two front teeth. The whiteness of the teeth. The white hair of the older men. (eng: six - with the exchange of the x and sh, ses is Spanish)

A) (ש ShSh) ac: **?** co: **Linen** ab: **?**

N^m/f) (ש ShSh) — **I. Linen:** As white. [df: שׁשׁי] **II. Marble:** As white. **III. Six:** [Unknown connection to rootAlso meaning sixty when written in the plual form - or in Aramaic] [ar: שת] [freq. 322] |kjv: linen, six, sixth, sixty, threescore| {str: 8336, 8337, 8346, 8353, 8361}

f^m/f) (שש Sh-ShY) — **Sixth:** [freq. 28] |kjv: sixth| {str: 8345}

j^m) (ששון Sh-ShWN) — **Joy:** As bright with cheer. [df: שׂשׂון] [freq. 22] |kjv: joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing| {str: 8342}

E) (שש ShShA) ac: **?** co: **Sixth** ab: **?**

V) (שש Sh-ShA) — **Sixth:** To give a sixth. [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: sixth| {str: 8338}

H) (שש ShShH) ac: **?** co: **Sixth** ab: **?**

V) (שש Sh-ShH) — **Sixth:** To give a sixth. [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: sixth| {str: 8341}

J) (שו ShWSh) ac: **?** co: **White** ab: **?**

m^m) (שושן ShW-ShN) — **Lilly:** A white flower. [ms:
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ששן] [freq. 15] |kjv: lily| {str: 7799}

L) (ישש YShSh) ac: **?** co: **Old** ab: **?:** The white hair of the older men.

N^m) (ישש Y-ShSh) — **Old:** [freq. 1] |kjv: age| {str: 3486}

b^m) (ישיש Y-ShYSh) — **Old:** [freq. 4] |kjv: ancient, aged, old| {str: 3453}

M) (שיש ShYSh) ac: **?** co: **Marble** ab: **?:** A white stone.

N^m) (שיש ShYSh) — **Marble:** [freq. 1] |kjv: marble| {str: 7893}

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1482) (שת ShT) ac: **Sit** co: **Buttocks** ab: **?:** A coming together and sitting to drink. (eng: set - with the exchange of the s and sh; seat; tush - with the reversal of the letters; sheet)

A) (שת ShT) ac: **Sit** co: **Buttocks** ab: **?**

N^m) (שת ShT) — **Buttocks:** As the place of sitting. [freq. 2] |kjv: buttocks| {str: 8357}

b^f1) (שתיה ShT-YH) — **Drinking:** [freq. 1] |kjv: drinking| {str: 8360}

f^m) (שתי Sh-TY) — **I. Drunkenness: II. Warp:** A tool used for weaving, an activity performed while sitting down. [freq. 10] |kjv: drunkenness, warp| {str: 8358, 8359}

B) (שתת ShTT) ac: **Sit** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (שתת Sh-TT) — **Sit:** To set or lay down. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: lay, set| {str: 8371}

H) (שתה ShTH) ac: **Feast** co: **?** ab: **?:** A time of seating together and drinking.

V) (שתה Sh-TH) — **Drink:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 222] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: drink, drinker, drunkard, banquet| {str: 8354, 8355}

N^m) (שתה Sh-TH) — **Foundation:** As a level place of seating. [freq. 2] |kjv: foundation, purpose| {str: 8356}

h^m) (משתה MSh-TH) — **Feast:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 47] |kjv: feast, banquet, drink| {str: 4960, 4961}

M) (שית ShYT) ac: **Sit** co: **Garment** ab: **?**

V) (שית ShYT) — **Sit:** To set or lay down. [freq. 85] (vf: Paal, Hophal) |kjv: set, made, lay, put, appoint, regard| {str: 7896}

N^m) (שית ShYT) — **I. Garment:** Colorful or special garments for feasting or other special activity. **II. Thorn:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 9] |kjv: garment, attire, thorn| {str: 7897, 7898}

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1483) (שע ShGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Taw

1484) (ת TA) ac: **Point** co: **Mark** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of two crossed sticks representing a mark. A mark identifies locations used to mark out a location. Two crossed sticks in the shape of cross were used to hang the family standard or flag. This parent root is related to and .

A) (ת TA) ac: **?** co: **Room** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (ת TA) — **Room:** As a placed marked out. [freq. 13] |kjv: chamber| {str: 8372}

q^{m}) (תא T-AW) — **Teo:** An unknown animal. [freq. 2] |kjv: ox| {str: 8377}

H) (תא TAH) ac: **?** co: **Point** ab: **?**

V) (תא T-AH) — **Point:** To identify a mark. [freq. 2] (vf: Piel) |kjv: point| {str: 8376}

K) (תא TAW) ac: **?** co: **Boundary** ab: **?**

N^{f1}) (תאו TA-WH) — **Limit:** As a marked out boundary. [freq. 1] |kjv: bound| {str: 8379}

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1485) (ת TB) ac: **?** co: **Long** ab: **?**

D) (תא TAB) ac: **?** co: **Long** ab: **?**

V) (תא T-AB) — **I. Long:** To long for something. **II. Abhor:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: long, abhor| {str: 8373, 8374}

N^{f1}) (תאב TA-BH) — **Longing:** A longing for something. [freq. 1] |kjv: longing| {str: 8375}

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1486) (ת TG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1487) (ת TD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

L) (ית YTD) ac: **?** co: **Peg** ab: **?:** A peg, nail or pin for securing something.

N^{f}) (ית Y-TD) — **Peg:** [freq. 24] |kjv: pin, nail, stake, paddle| {str: 3489}

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1488) (ת TH) ac: **Ignore** co: **Waste** ab: **?**

J) (תו TWH) ac: **Ignore** co: **Waste** ab: **?**

V) (תו TWH) — **Ignore:** To consider something of no value, a waste. [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: limited| {str: 8428}

N^{m}) (תו TWH) — **Astonish:** A feeling of waste. [freq. 1] |kjv: astony| {str: 8429}

r^{m}) (תוה TW-HW) — **Waste:** A barren place. Also vanity as a state of waste. [ms: תהו] [freq. 20] |kjv: vain, vanity, confusion, without, wilderness, nought, nothing, empty, waste| {str: 8414}

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1489) Y† (ת TW) ac: **?** co: **Mark** ab: **?:** The pictograph † is a picture of two crossed sticks representing a mark. This root is related to †ᐅ and ᐅ†.

A) Y† (ת TW) ac: **?** co: **Mark** ab: **?**

N^m) Y† (ת TW) — **Mark:** [freq. 3] |kjv: mark, desire| {str: 8420}

H) ሦY† (תו TWH) ac: **?** co: **Mark** ab: **?**

V) ሦY† (תו T-WH) — **Mark:** To make a mark. [freq. 2] (vf: Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: scrabble, set| {str: 8427}

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1490) ᆂ† (ת TZ) ac: **Cut** co: **?** ab: **?:** The pictograph † is a picture of two crossed sticks representing a mark, the ᆂ is a picture of a cutting implement. Combined these mean "mark a cut".

B) ᆂᆂ† (תז TZZ) ac: **Cut** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) ᆂᆂ† (תז T-ZZ) — **Cut:** To cut something down. [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: cut| {str: 8456}

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1491) ⲡ† (ת THh) ac: **Divide** co: **Spear** ab: **?**

L) ⲡ†ᓗ (תי YTHh) ac: **?** co: **Spear** ab: **?:** A weapon that divides flesh.

i^m) ⲡ†Y† (תות TW-THh) — **Spear:** [freq. 1] |kjv: dart| {str: 8455}

Adopted Roots;

2326	†ᒍ	Spread, Wardrobe
2362	†ʍ	Spread
2449	†ᓴ	Cut, Piece
2892	ⲡ†	Under

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1492) ⊗† (ת TTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1493) ᓗ† (ת TY) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1494) ש† (תך TK) ac: **Bend** co: **Middle** ab: **?:** The pictograph † is a picture of two crossed sticks representing a mark, the ש is a picture of a bent palm. Combined these mean "mark of the palm". The lines or marks in the center of the palm are formed by the bending of the palm. A bending in the middle, the center of something.

B) שש† (תכך TKK) ac: **Bend** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) שש† (תכך T-KK) — **Oppressor:** One who bends the will of another. [freq. 1] |kjv: deceitful| {str: 8501}

F) ש†ሦ (התך HTK) ac: **Melt** co: **?** ab: **?:** [Unknown meaning;]

ec^m) שY†ᓗሦ (היתוך HY-TWK) — **Melted:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: התוך] [freq. 1] |kjv: melted| {str: 2046}

H) ሦש† (תכ TKH) ac: **Lead** co: **?** ab: **?:** The leading of a tame animal whose will has been bent.

V) ሦש† (תכ T-KH) — **Lead:** To lead by the hand. [freq. 1] (vf: Pual) |kjv: sat| {str: 8497}

J) שY† (תוך TWK) ac: **?** co: **Middle** ab: **?**

N^m) שY† (תוך TWK) — **Middle:** [freq. 415] |kjv: midst, among, within, middle, in, between, through, into| {str: 8432}
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f^m) (תוכ TW-KY) — **Tukiy:** An unknown animal. [ms: תכי] [freq. 2] |kjv: peacock| {str: 8500}

M) (תיך TYK) ac: **?** co: **Middle** ab: **?**

j^m) (תיכון TY-KWN) — **Middle:** [ms: תיכן] [freq. 11] |kjv: middle, middlemost, midst| {str: 8484}

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1495) (ת TL) ac: **Hang** co: **Rope** ab: **Deceive:** A rope made of twisted cords for suspending something.

A) (ת TL) ac: **Hang** co: **?** ab: **?**

f^m) (תל T-LY) — **Quiver:** As hung over the shoulder. [freq. 1] |kjv: quiver| {str: 8522}

E) (תל TLA) ac: **Hang** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (תל T-LA) — **Hang:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: hang, bent| {str: 8511}

F) (הת HTL) ac: **Twist** co: **Twist** ab: **Deceive:** A twisting of fibers to make a rope. The twisting of something as a deception.

V) (הת H-TL) — **Deceive:** [freq. 10] (vf: Pual, Piel) |kjv: mock, deceive, deceitfully| {str: 2048}

a^f1) (מהתל MH-T-LH) — **Deceit:** [freq. 1] |kjv: deceit| {str: 4123}

d^m) (התו H-TWL) — **Deceiver:** [ms: התל] [freq. 1] |kjv: mocker| {str: 2049}

H) (תל TLH) ac: **Hang** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (תל T-LH) — **Hang:** [freq. 28] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: hang| {str: 8518}

Adopted Roots;

2222		Wrap, Bandage
2296		Wall
2650		Twist, Cord
2894		Hang

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1496) (תם TM) ac: **Fill** co: **?** ab: **Whole:** Someone or something that is whole, complete or full. One who is mature and upright as one who is whole.

A) (תם TM) ac: **Fill** co: **?** ab: **Whole**

N^m) (תם TM) — **Whole:** [freq. 13] |kjv: perfect, undefiled, plain, upright| {str: 8535}

B) (תמם TMM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Whole**

V) (תמם T-MM) — **Whole:** [freq. 64] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: consume, end, finish, clean, upright, spent, perfect, done, fail, accomplish| {str: 8552}

b^m) (תמים T-MYM) — **Whole:** [freq. 91] |kjv: without blemish, perfect, upright, without spot, uprightly, whole, sincere, complete, full| {str: 8549}

D) (תאם TAM) ac: **?** co: **Double** ab: **?:** In the sense of being full.

V) (תאם T-AM) — **Double:** Also to bear twins as doubles. [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: couple, twins| {str: 8382}

c^m) (תאום T-AWM) — **Twins:** [ms: תאם] [freq. 4] |kjv: twins| {str: 8380}

H) (תמ TMH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Amazed:** A full and overwhelmed mind.

V) (תמ T-MH) — **Marvel:** To see or perceive a full sight such as a wonder or miracle. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hitpael) |kjv: marvel, wonder, marvelously, astony, amaze| {str: 8539}

N^m) (תמ T-MH) — **Wonder:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 3] |kjv: wonder| {str: 8540}

j^m) (תמהון TM-HWN) — **Confusion:** In the sense of overfilled. [freq. 2] |kjv: astonishment| {str: 8541}

J) (תום TWM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Mature**

N^m) (תום TWM) — **Whole:** Someone or something that is whole, complete, full. One who is mature. [ms: תם] [freq. 23] |kjv: integrity, upright, venture, full, perfect, simplicity| {str: 8537}

N^f1) (תומ TW-MH) — **Maturity:** [ms: תמה] [freq. 5] |kjv: integrity| {str: 8538}

k^m) (מתום M-TWM) — **Mature:** [ms: מתם] [freq. 4] |kjv: soundness, men| {str: 4974}

L) (יתם YTM) ac: **?** co: **Orphan** ab: **?:** One that is not full.

c^m) (יתום Y-TWM) — **Orphan:** [freq. 42] |kjv: fatherless, orphan| {str: 3490}

Adopted Roots;

2223 Seal, Signet

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1497) (תן TN) ac: **Hire** co: **Gift** ab: **?**

A) (תן TN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (תן TN) — **Tan:** A large unknown sea animal. [freq. 1] |kjv: whale| {str: 8565}

N^f1) (תנ T-NH) — **Tanah:** A large unknown sea animal. [freq. 1] |kjv: dragon| {str: 8568}

s^m) (תנין T-NYN) — **Taniyn:** A large unknown sea animal. [df: תנים] [freq. 28] |kjv: dragon, serpent, whale, monster| {str: 8577}

C) (אתן ATN) ac: **?** co: **Gift** ab: **?**

N^f1) (אתנ AT-NH) — **Gift:** [freq. 1] |kjv: reward| {str: 866}

c^f) (אתון A-TWN) — **Donkey:** As used as a gift. [freq. 34] |kjv: ass| {str: 860}

e^m) (איתן AY-TN) — **Strong:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: אתן] [freq. 13] |kjv: strong, mighty, strength, hard, rough| {str: 386}

m^m) (אתנן AT-NN) — **Price:** What is brought to a harlot as a gift. [freq. 11] |kjv: hire, reward| {str: 868}

H) (תנ TNH) ac: **Hire** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (תנ T-NH) — **I. Hire:** To give a gift to a harlot. **II. Recount:** To retell or re-enact a previous incident. [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: hire,
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lament, rehearse| {str: 8566, 8567}

Adopted Roots;
2451 Give, Gift

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1498) (ת TS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1499) (ת TAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Error**

A) (ת TAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Error**

Idm) (תעתו TAh-TWAh) — **Error:** [ms: תעתע] [freq. 2] |kjv: error| {str: 8595}

B) (תע TAhAh) ac: **Deceive** co: **?** ab: **?:** Causing another to err through deception.

V) (תע T-AhAh) — **Deceive:** [freq. 2] (vf: Pilpel, Participle) |kjv: deceiver, misuse| {str: 8591}

H) (תע TAhH) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Error**

V) (תע T-AhH) — **Wander:** To go astray due to deception or influence. [freq. 50] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: err, wander, astray, seduce, stagger, away, deceive| {str: 8582}

J) (תו TWAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Deceit:** Causing another to err through deception.

Nm) (תו TWAh) — **Deceit:** [df: תך] [freq. 3] |kjv: deceit, fraud| {str: 8496}

Nf1) (תוע TW-AhH) — **Deception:** [freq. 2] |kjv: hinder, error| {str: 8442}

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1500) (תף TP) ac: **Beat** co: **Tambourine** ab: **?:** The beating of a Tambourine. (eng: tap)

B) (תפף TPP) ac: **Beat** co: **Tambourine** ab: **?**

V) (תפף T-PP) — **Beat:** The rhythmic beating of a tambourine. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: timbrel, tabering| {str: 8608}

J) (תוף TWP) ac: **?** co: **Tambourine** ab: **?**

Nm) (תוף TWP) — **Tambourine:** [ms: תף] [freq. 17] |kjv: timbrel, tabret| {str: 8596}

Nf2) (תופ TW-PT) — **Spit:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: תפת] [freq. 1] |kjv: tabret| {str: 8611}

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1501) (תץ TTs) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1502) (ת TQ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

C) (את ATQ) ac: **?** co: **Ledge** ab: **?**

bm) (אתי A-TYQ) — **Ledge:** [freq. 5] |kjv: gallery| {str: 862}

dm) (אתו A-TWQ) — **Ledge:** [freq. 5] |kjv: gallery| {str: 862}

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1503) (ת TR) ac: **Tour** co: **Border** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of two crossed sticks representing a mark, the is a picture of the head of a man. Combined these mean "mark of man".

The border o the land owned by an individual, or under his control, is marked by markers. An outline or border. To walk to border of the property as owner or spy. An extension of the border. (eng: tour; tire; travel; dial - with the exchange of the t and d and the r and l)

C) (את ATR) ac: **?** co: **Place** ab: **?:** An area defined by a border.

N^{m}) (את A-TR) — **Place:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 8] |kjv: place, after| {str: 870}

D) (תא TAR) ac: **Mark** co: **Outline** ab: **?**

V) (תא T-AR) — **Mark out:** To mark out a border or outline. [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: draw, mark| {str: 8388}

g^{m}) (תוא TW-AR) — **Form:** The outline of an individual. [ms: תאר] [freq. 15] |kjv: form, goodly, favoured, comely, countenance, resemble, visage| {str: 8389}

J) (תו TWR) ac: **Tour** co: **Border** ab: **?**

V) (תו TWR) — **Tour:** To travel an area from border to border. [freq. 23] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: search, spy, seek, descry, espy| {str: 8446}

N^{f}) (תו TWR) — **I. Border: II. Circle:** As a round border. An individuals turn as point in a circle. [ms: תר] **III. Turtledove:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: תר] [freq. 19] |kjv: row, border, estate, turn, turtledove| {str: 8447, 8448, 8449}

N^{f1}) (תור TW-RH) — **Custom:** As what defines, gives borders, to a people. [freq. 1] |kjv: manner| {str: 8452}

m^{m}) (תורן TW-RN) — **Pole:** As a landmark of a border. Also a ships mast. [ms: תרן] [freq. 3] |kjv: mast, beacon| {str: 8650}

L) (ית YTR) ac: **?** co: **Abundance** ab: **?:** In the sense of expanding borers.

N^{f1}) (יתר YT-RH) — **Abundance:** [freq. 2] |kjv: abundance, riches| {str: 3502}

a^{m}) (מות MW-TR) — **Profit:** As an abundance. [freq. 3] |kjv: profit, plenteousness, preeminence| {str: 4195}

b^{m}) (יתי Y-TYR) — **Exceeding:** In the sense of abundance. [Aramaic only] [freq. 8] |kjv: exceedingly, excellent| {str: 3493}

d^{m}) (יתו Y-TWR) — **Range:** A range of mountains as a border. [freq. 1] |kjv: range| {str: 3491}

g^{m}) (יות YW-TR) — **More:** In the sense of abundance. [freq. 8] |kjv: more, better, over, profit, moreover, further| {str: 3148}

g^{f2}) (יותר YW-T-RT) — **Lobe:** The lobe of the liver as an extension of the liver. [ms: יתרת] [freq. 11] |kjv: caul| {str: 3508}

j^{m}) (יתרון YT-RWN) — **More:** As an abundance. [freq. 10] |kjv: profit, excel, excellency, profitable, better| {str: 3504}

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1504) (ת TSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Success**

J) (תו TWSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Success**

f[f1]) (תושי TW-Sh-YH) — **Success:** [ms: תשיה] [freq. 12] |kjv: enterprise| {str: 8454}

M) (תי TYSh) ac: **?** co: **Goat** ab: **?**

N[m]) (תי TYSh) — **Goat:** A male goat. [freq. 4] |kjv: goat| {str: 8495}

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1505) (ת TT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1506) (ת TGh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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Ghah

1507) (GhA) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1508) (GhB) ac: **Thick** co: **Cloud** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a twisted rope with the extended meaning of darkness. The is a picture of a tent representing what is inside. Combined these mean "darkness inside".

A) (GhB) ac: **Thick** co: **Cloud** ab: **?**

N^m) (GhB) — **Cloud:** A thick dark cloud. [freq. 32] |kjv: cloud, clay, thick, thicket| {str: 5645}

N^f3) (בו Gh-BWT) — **I. Thick:** [ms: עבת] **II. Cloud: III. Braid:** A thick braided rope or cord of gold. [ms: עבת] [freq. 29] |kjv: thick, wreathen, cord, band, bough, rope, chain, branch| {str: 5687, 5688}

f^m) (ב Gh-BY) — **Thick:** [freq. 4] |kjv: thick, thickness| {str: 5672}

H) (ב GhBH) ac: **Thick** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ב Gh-BH) — **Thick:** To be thick. Thick. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: thick| {str: 5666}

a^m) (ב מ MGh-BH) — **Clay:** A thick and dark soil. [freq. 1] |kjv: clay| {str: 4568}

J) (ו GhWB) ac: **?** co: **Cloud** ab: **?:** A thick dark covering.

V) (ו GhWB) — **Cloud:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: cloud| {str: 5743}

Adopted Roots;

2907 Dark, Raven

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1509) (GhG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1510) (GhD) ac: **?** co: **Goat** ab: **?**

A) (GhD) ac: **?** co: **Goat** ab: **?**

f^m) (ד Gh-DY) — **Kid:** A young goat. [df: גדי] [freq. 16] |kjv: kid| {str: 1423}

f^f1) (די GhD-YH) — **Kid:** A young female goat. [df: גדיה] [freq. 1] |kjv: kid| {str: 1429}

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1511) (GhH) ac: **Twist** co: **Rope** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a twisted rope. Twisted cords that form a thick rope. Related to the parent .

J) (ו GhWH) ac: **Twist** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ו GhWH) — **Twist:** To be twisted in ones actions. [freq. 17] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: iniquity, perverse, pervert, amiss, turn, crooked, bow, trouble, wicked, wrong| {str: 5753}

N[f1]**)** (ו Gh-WH) — **Twist:** [freq. 3] |kjv: overturn| {str: 5754}

f[f1]**)** (וי GhW-YH) — **Twisted:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: iniquities| {str: 5758}

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1512) (GhW) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Guilt:** The pictograph is a picture of a twisted rope. Related to the parent .

A) (GhW) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Guilt**

m[m]**)** (וון GhW-WN) — **Guilt:** The result of twisted actions. [ms: עוון] [freq. 230] |kjv: iniquity, punishment, fault, mischief, sin| {str: 5771}

Adopted Roots;

2141 Bind, Rope

2247 Twist, Fetter

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1513) (GhZ) ac: **?** co: **Goat** ab: **?**

A) (GhZ) ac: **?** co: **Goat** ab: **?**

N[f]**)** (GhZ) — **Goat:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 75] |kjv: goat, kid| {str: 5795, 5796}

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1514) (GhHh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1515) (GhTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1516) (GhY) ac: **?** co: **Ruin** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a twisted rope. The is a picture of a the hand meaning work. Combined these mean "twisted work".

A) (GhY) ac: **?** co: **Ruin** ab: **?:** A city or structure that has been demolished.

N[m]**)** (GhY) — **Ruin:** [freq. 4] |kjv: heap| {str: 5856}

k[m]**)** (מ M-GhY) — **Ruin:** [freq. 1] |kjv: heap| {str: 4596}

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1517) (ך GhK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1518) (GhL) ac: **?** co: **Stain** ab: **Wicked:** A dark stain. (eng: evil)

D) (א GhAL) ac: **?** co: **Stain** ab: **?:** Clothing or hands that have been stained with blood. Any stain that pollutes something.

V) (א Gh-AL) — **Stain:** [df: גאל] [freq. 11] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: pollute, defile, stain| {str: 1351}

c[m]**)** (או Gh-AWL) — **Stained:** [df: גאל] [freq. 1] |kjv: defile| {str: 1352}

J) (ו GhWL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Wicked:** An action that causes a stain of immorality.

V) (ו GhWL) — **Wicked:** [freq. 2] (vf: Piel) |kjv: unjustly, unrighteous| {str: 5765}

N[m/f]**)** (ו GhWL) — **Wicked:** [freq. 60] |kjv: wicked, unjust, unrighteous, iniquity, perverse| {str: 5766, 5767}
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b^m) (יי Gh-WYL) — **Wicked:** [freq. 1] |kjv: ungodly| {str: 5760}

K) (ל GhLW) ac: **?** co: **Stain** ab: **Wicked**

N^f1) (לו GhL-WH) — **Wickedness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: iniquity| {str: 5932}

L) (י YGhL) ac: **?** co: **Wild goat** ab: **?:** From its dark colors as stains.

N^m) (י Y-GhL) — **Wild goat:** [freq. 3] |kjv: wild goat| {str: 3277}

N^f1) (ל י YGh-LH) — **Wild goat:** A female wild goat. [freq. 1] |kjv: roe| {str: 3280}

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1519) (ם GhM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1520) (ן GhN) ac: **Answer** co: **?** ab: **?**

H) (נ GhNH) ac: **Answer** co: **?** ab: **?:** An answer or reply to a previous question or request.

V) (נ Gh-NH) — **Answer:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 359] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: answer, hear, testify, speak, sing, bear, cry, witness, give| {str: 6030, 6032}

a^m) (נ מ MGh-NH) — **Answer:** [freq. 8] |kjv: answer| {str: 4617}

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1521) (GhS) ac: **Tread** co: **Juice** ab: **?:** Grapes are placed in a vat. A rope is suspended from above and is held onto by the grape treaders for support.

B) (ס GhSS) ac: **Tread** co: **Juice** ab: **?**

V) (ס Gh-SS) — **Tread:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: tread| {str: 6072}

b^m) (סי Gh-SYS) — **Juice:** Juice from the grape or other fruit that has been pressed out. An unfermented juice. [freq. 5] |kjv: new wine, sweet wine,| {str: 6071}

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1522) (GhAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1523) (ף GhP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Darkness:** The pictograph is a picture of a twisted rope with the extended meaning of darkness.

L) (ף י YGhP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Darkness**

a^m) (ף מו MW-GhP) — **Darkness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: dimness| {str: 4155}

M) (ףי GhYP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Darkness**

N^f1) (פי GhY-PH) — **Darkness:** [freq. 2] |kjv: darkness| {str: 5890}

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1524) (ץ GhTs) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

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1525) (GhQ) ac: **?** co: **Crooked** ab: **?**

Adopted Roots;

2904 Crooked
2905 Pluck, Root
2906 Crooked, Perverse
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3066 Crooked

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1526) (GhR) ac: **Dark** co: **City** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a rope with the extended meaning of darkness. The is a picture of a man. Combined these mean "dark man" or an enemy. (eng: jungle - with the exchange of the j and y and the l and r)

A) (GhR) ac: **?** co: **City** ab: **?**

N^m) (GhR) — **I. City: II. Enemy:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 7] |kjv: city, enemy| {str: 6145, 6146}

J) (ו GhWR) ac: **Dark** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ו GhWR) — **I. Waken:** To wake as to open the eyes from darkness. **II. Blind:** To become dark of site through blindness or the putting out of the eyes. [freq. 86] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: stir, awake, wake, raise, arise, master, put out, blind| {str: 5782, 5786}

N^m) (ו GhWR) — **Blind:** A darkness of the eye. [freq. 26] |kjv: blind| {str: 5787}

j^m) (ורון GhW-RWN) — **Blindness:** [freq. 3] |kjv: blindness, blind| {str: 5788}

L) (י YGhR) ac: **?** co: **Forest** ab: **?:** A dark place.

N^m) (י Y-GhR) — **Forest:** [freq. 59] |kjv: forest, wood, honeycomb| {str: 3264, 3293}

N^f1) (ר י YGh-RH) — **Forest:** [freq. 2] |kjv: forest| {str: 3295}

M) (י GhYR) ac: **?** co: **City** ab: **?:** A dark and wicked place.

N^m) (י GhYR) — **I. City:** [ms: ער] **II. Colt:** As dark in color. [freq. 1097] |kjv: city, town, colt, foal, ass| {str: 5892, 5895}

Adopted Roots;

2909 Drop, Cloud

3067 Dark

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1527) (GhSh) ac: **Haste** co: **?** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a twisted rope. The is a picture of the teeth representing the idea of pressing. Combined these mean "twisting pressing".

J) (ו GhWSh) ac: **Haste** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ו GhWSh) — **I. Haste:** [df: חוש] **II. Assemble:** [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: haste, ready| {str: 2363, 5789}

M) (י GhYSh) ac: **Haste** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (י GhYSh) — **Haste:** [df: חיש] [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: haste| {str: 2439}

N^m) (י GhYSh) — **Quickly:** [df: חיש] [freq. 1] |kjv: haste| {str: 2440}

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1528) (GhT) ac: **Twist** co: **Rope** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a twisted rope. The is a picture of a mark. Combined these mean "twisted mark".
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J) †Y8 (ו GhWT) ac: **Twist** co: **Crooked** ab: **?**

V) †Y8 (ו GhWT) **— Twist:** [freq. 11] (vf: Hitpael, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: pervert, crooked, bow, falsify, overthrow, subvert| {str: 5791}

N^{f1}) ᛘ†Y8 (ות GhW-TH) **— Crookedness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: wrong| {str: 5792}

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1529) 88 (GhGh) ac: **?** co: **Rope** ab: **?:** The pictograph is a picture of a twisted rope.

H) ᛘ88 (GhGhH) ac: **?** co: **Crooked** ab: **?:** A crooked nature.

g^{m}) ᛘ8Y8 (ו GhW-GhH) **— Crooked:** [freq. 1] |kjv: perverse| {str: 5773}

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Adopted Roots (Three letter)

Al

2001) (אלף ALP) ac: **Guide** co: **Yoke** ab: **Learn:** The yoke of the oxen, the yoke of learning. An older experienced ox is yoked to a younger inexperienced one in order to teach it how to pull a load. A thousand, as a large number of oxen. [from: - an ox as wearing a yoke for work] (eng: elephant)

V) (אלף A-LP) — **I. Learn:** To learn by example in the sense of being yoked to another. **II. Thousand:** To make or bring forth a thousand, a thousand-fold. [freq. 5] (vf: Hiphil, Paal, Piel) |kjv: teach, learn, utter, bring forth thousands| {str: 502, 503}

N^m) (אלף A-LP) — **I. Ox: II. Thousand:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 517] |kjv: kine, oxen, family| {str: 504, 505, 506}

d^m) (אלוף A-LWP) — **Guide:** One who is yoked to another to lead and teach. [ms: אלף] [freq. 69] |kjv: duke, guide, friend, governor, captain, ox| {str: 441}

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2002) (אנף ANP) ac: **Snort** co: **Breath** ab: **?:** [from: - the nose as a breathing of the nose]

V) (אנף A-NP) — **Snort:** A heavy breathing out of anger. [freq. 14] (vf: Paal, Hitpael) |kjv: angry, displeased| {str: 599}

N^m) (אנף A-NP) — **Face:** [Only used in the masculine plural form; Related to] [freq. 2] |kjv: face, visage| {str: 600}

N^f1) (אנפ AN-PH) — **Anphah:** An unknown type of bird, possibly from its nose or beak. [freq. 2] |kjv: heron| {str: 601}

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2003) (אנ ANSh) ac: **Sick** co: **Man** ab: **?**

V) (אנ A-NSh) — **Sick:** In the sense of the mortality of man. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: sick, incurable, desperate, wicked, woeful| {str: 605}

N^m) (אנ A-NSh) — **Man:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 25] |kjv: man| {str: 606}

N^f1) (**אנש** AN-ShH) — **Woman:** [ar: נשה] [freq. 1] |kjv: wife| {str: 5389}

b^m) (**אני** A-NYSh) — **Man:** [ms: **איש**] [freq. 1639] |kjv: man, one, husband, any| {str: 376, 377}

b^f1) (**אניש** A-NY-ShH) — **Woman:** [ms: **אישה**] [freq. 780] |kjv: wife, woman, one, married, female| {str: 802}

c^m) (**אנו** A-NWSh) — **Man:** [freq. 564] |kjv: man, husband, merchantmen, person| {str: 582}

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Bet

2004) (בג BGD) ac: **Cover** co: **Clothing** ab: **Deceive:** A covering of the body or actions in a faithless or treacherous manner.

V) (בג B-GD) — **Deceive:** A covert action of treachery or deceit. [freq. 49] (vf: Paal) |kjv: treacherously, transgress, deceitfully, unfaithful, offend| {str: 898}

N^m) (בג B-GD) — **Clothing:** Garments for covering. [freq. 217] |kjv: garment, clothes, cloth, raiment, apparel, robe| {str: 899}

c^m) (בגו B-GWD) — **Treacherous:** A covert act of deceit or treachery. [freq. 2] |kjv: treacherous| {str: 901}

g^f1) (בוגד BW-G-DH) — **Treacherous:** A covert act of deceit or treachery. [ms: בגדה] [freq. 1] |kjv: treacherous| {str: 900}

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2005) (בד BDL) ac: **Separate** co: **Piece** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (בד B-DL) — **Separate:** To divide or separate something. [freq. 42] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: separate, divide, difference, asunder, severed| {str: 914}

N^m) (בד B-DL) — **Piece:** Something that is divided or separated from something else. [freq. 1] |kjv: piece| {str: 915}

b^m) (בדי B-DYL) — **Tin:** A metal separated out by smelting. [freq. 6] |kjv: tin| {str: 913}

h^f1) (מבדל MB-D-LH) — **Separate:** A place separated. [freq. 1] |kjv: separate| {str: 3995}

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2006) (בד BDQ) ac: **Repair** co: **Breach** ab: **?:** [from: - as a separation]

V) (בד B-DQ) — **Repair:** The repairing of a breach in a wall. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: repair| {str: 918}

N^m) (בד B-DQ) — **Breach:** A breach in the wall of a building or ship. [freq. 10] |kjv: breach, calker| {str: 919}

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2007) (בד BDR) ac: **Scatter** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as a separation]

N^m) (בד B-DR) — **Scatter:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: scatter| {str: 921}

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2008) (בז BZQ) ac: **?** co: **Lightning** ab: **?**

N^m) (בז B-ZQ) — **Lightning:** [freq. 1] |kjv: lightning| {str: 965}

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2009) (בז BZR) ac: **?** co: **Scatter** ab: **?**

V) (בז B-ZR) — **Scatter:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: scatter| {str: 967}

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2010) (בח BHhL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Loathe**

V) (בח B-HhL) — **Loathe:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Pual) |kjv: abhor, gotten hastily| {str: 973}

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2011) (בחן BHhN) ac: **Examine** co: **Watchtower** ab: **?:** A close and careful examination of a place or something. An inspection to determine effectiveness. [from: - examination to select a choice one]

V) (בחן B-HhN) — **Examine:** To test, try or scrutinize. [freq. 29] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual) |kjv: try, prove, examine, tempt, trial| {str: 974}

N^m) (בחן B-HhN) — **Watchtower:** A place of inspection. [freq. 1] |kjv: tower| {str: 975}

b^m) (בחין B-HhYN) — **Watchtower:** A place of inspection. [freq. 1] |kjv: tower| {str: 971}

c^m) (בחון B-HhWN) — **Watchtower:** A place of inspection. [freq. 1] |kjv: tower| {str: 969}

g^m) (בוחן BW-HhN) — **Tested:** Something that has been tested through inspection and found worthy. [ms: בחן] [freq. 1] |kjv: tried| {str: 976}

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2012) (בח BHhR) ac: **Choose** co: **?** ab: **Youth:** An examination to determine the choicest. [from: - choosing a choice one]

V) (בח B-HhR) — **Choose:** [freq. 172] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual) |kjv: choose, chosen, choice, acceptable, appoint, excellent| {str: 977}

b^m) (בחי B-HhYR) — **Chosen:** [freq. 13] |kjv: chosen, choice one, chosen one, elect| {str: 972}

d^m) (בחו B-HhWR) — **Youth:** A young person as one chosen for an activity. [ms: בחר] [freq. 45] |kjv: young, chosen| {str: 970}

d^f3) (בחורו B-HhW-RWT) — **Youth:** A young age. [ms: בחרות] [freq. 3] |kjv: youth| {str: 979}

h^m) (מבח MBh-hR) — **Chosen:** [freq. 12] |kjv: choose, chosen, choice, acceptable, appoint, excellent| {str: 4005}

hc^m) (מבחו MB-HhWR) — **Choice:** The best of a group. [freq. 2] |kjv: choice| {str: 4004}

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2013) (בט BThHh) ac: **Cling** co: **?** ab: **Security:** A holding onto something or someone by clinging or confiding.

V) (בט B-ThHh) — **Cling:** [freq. 120] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: trust, confidence, secure| {str: 982}

N^m) (בט B-ThHh) — **Security:** A state or place of safety. [freq. 42] |kjv: safely, safety, careless, safe, secure, assurance| {str: 983}

d^f1) (בטוח B-ThW-HhH) — **Secure:** A state or place of safety. [ms: בתחה] [freq. 1] |kjv: secure| {str: 987}

e^f1) (ביטח BYTh-HhH) — **Trust:** A clinging onto someone or something for support or security. [ms: בטחה] [freq. 1] |kjv: confidence| {str: 985}
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h[m]) (מבט MB-ThHh) — **Confidence:** Clinging onto someone or something else for support or safety. [freq. 15] |kjv: confidence, trust, sure, hope| {str: 4009}

ej[m]) (ביטחון BY-Th-HhWN) — **Hope:** A trust in a future outcome. [ms: בטחון] [freq. 3] |kjv: confidence, hope| {str: 986}

nb[m]) (אבטי AB-ThYHh) — **Melon:** A fruit that clings to the vine. [freq. 1] |kjv: melon| {str: 20}

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2014) (בט BThL) ac: **Cease** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (בט B-ThL) — **Cease:** To stop or become inactive. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 7] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cease, hindered| {str: 988, 989}

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2015) (בטן BThN) ac: **?** co: **Belly** ab: **?:** [from: **-** the middle of the body as a division]

N[f]) (בטן B-ThN) — **Belly:** [freq. 72] |kjv: belly, womb, body, within, born| {str: 990}

g[m]) (בוטן BW-ThN) — **Pistachio:** From its belly shape. [freq. 1] |kjv: nuts| {str: 992}

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2016) (בכ BKR) ac: **?** co: **Firstfruit** ab: **?:** The firstfruits of the crop or womb. [from: **-** the firstfruits being the choicest]

V) (בכ B-KR) — **Firstfruit:** To be born or bear the first fruits. [freq. 4] (vf: Hiphil, Pual, Piel) |kjv: firstborn, new fruit, firstling| {str: 1069}

N[m]) (בכ B-KR) — **Camel:** A young camel. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: dromedary| {str: 1070}

b[f1]) (בכיר B-KY-RH) — **Firstborn:** The firstborn daughter. [freq. 6] |kjv: firstborn| {str: 1067}

c[m]) (בכו B-KWR) — **Firstfruit:** The firstborn son of a man or animal. [freq. 117] |kjv: firstborn, firstling, eldest| {str: 1060}

c[f1]) (בכור B-KW-RH) — **I. Firstborn:** Of the flock or herd. [ms: בכרה] **II. Birthright:** The rights of the firstborn son (see Deut 21:17). **III. Firstfruit:** [freq. 15] |kjv: birthright, firstling, firstborn| {str: 1062}

d[f1]) (בכור B-KW-RH) — **Firstripe:** The first fruits of the harvest. [freq. 1] |kjv: firstripe| {str: 1073}

e[f1]) (ביכר BYK-RH) — **Camel:** A young female camel. [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: בכרה] [freq. 1] |kjv: dromedary| {str: 1072}

ed[m]) (ביכו BY-KWR) — **Firstfruit:** [ms: בכור] [freq. 18] |kjv: firstfruit, firstripe, hasty| {str: 1061}

ed[f1]) (ביכור BY-KW-RH) — **Firstfruit:** [ms: בכורה] [freq. 2] |kjv: firstripe| {str: 1063}

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2017) (בל BLG) ac: **Smile** co: **Smile** ab: **?:** Pleasure taken in strength or comfort.

V) (בל B-LG) — **Smile:** [freq. 4] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: comfort, strength strengthen| {str: 1082}

ab^{f4}) (מבליגי MB-LY-GYT) — **Smile:** [freq. 1] |kjv: comfort| {str: 4010}

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2018) (בלם BLM) ac: **Muzzle** co: **?** ab: **?:** A binding of the mouth to restrain an animal.

V) (בלם B-LM) — **Muzzle:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: held| {str: 1102}

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2019) (בל BLS) ac: **?** co: **Gather** ab: **?**

V) (בל B-LS) — **Gather:** To gather fruit from the tree. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: gatherer| {str: 1103}

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2020) (בל BLAh) ac: **Swallow** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - flowing down the throat]

V) (בל B-LAh) — **Swallow:** [freq. 49] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: swallow, destroy, devour, covered| {str: 1104}

N^{m}) (בל B-LAh) — **Swallowed:** [freq. 2] |kjv: devouring, swallowed| {str: 1105}

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2021) (בל BLQ) ac: **Empty** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as a flowing away]

V) (בל B-LQ) — **Empty:** [freq. 2] (vf: Pual, Participle) |kjv: waste| {str: 1110}

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2022) (בנ BNTh) ac: **?** co: **Waist** ab: **?:** [from: - The middle of the body as a division]

n^{m}) (אבנ AB-NTh) — **Sash:** A waistband worn by officials. [freq. 9] |kjv: girdle| {str: 73}

~~~~~~~~~~

2023) (בנ BNS) ac: **Anger** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (בנ B-NS) — **Anger:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: angry| {str: 1149}

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2024) (בסם BSM) ac: **?** co: **Spice** ab: **?:** (eng: balsam - with an added l)

N^{m}) (בסם B-SM) — **Spice:** Sweet smelling spices. [freq. 1] |kjv: spice| {str: 1313}

g^{m}) (בוסם BW-SM) — **Spice:** A sweet smelling spice. [df: בשׂם] [freq. 29] |kjv: spice, sweet, sweet| {str: 1314}

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2025) (בס BSR) ac: **Report** co: **Flesh** ab: **Good:** When good news is brought a feast with meat is prepared.

V) (בס B-SR) — **Report:** When good news is brought a feast with meat is prepared. [df: בשׂר] [freq. 24] (vf: Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: tidings, show forth, publish, messenger, preached| {str: 1319}

N^{f}) (בס B-SR) — **Flesh:** The skin and muscle or the whole of the person. Also meat as food. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: בשׂר] [freq. 273] |kjv: flesh, body| {str: 1154, 1320, 1321}

c^{f1}) (בסור B-SW-RH) — **Good news:** When good news is brought a feast with meat is prepared. [df: בשׂורה] [freq. 6] |kjv: tidings| {str: 1309}

g^m) (בוס BW-SR) — **Sour Grape:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: בסר] [df: בשׂר] [freq. 4] |kjv: unripe grapes, sour grapes| {str: 1155}

n^m) (אבס AB-SR) — **Meat:** A choice piece of meat. [df: אשׁפר] [freq. 2] |kjv: piece| {str: 829}

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2026) (בע BAhTh) ac: **?** co: **Kick** ab: **?**

V) (בע B-AhTh) — **Kick:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: kick| {str: 1163}

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2027) (בע BAhL) ac: **Rule** co: **Master** ab: **?:** [from: - as a yoke which binds the master to the servant.]

V) (בע B-AhL) — **Rule:** [freq. 16] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: marry, husband, dominion, wife| {str: 1166}

N^m) (בע B-AhL) — **Master:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 85] |kjv: man, owner, husband, master, lord| {str: 1167, 1169}

N^f1) (בעל BAh-LH) — **Mistress:** [freq. 4] |kjv: mistress, hath| {str: 1172}

~~~~~~~~~~

2028) (בע BAhR) ac: **Burn** co: **Fire** ab: **?:** A burning with fire or rage.

V) (בע B-AhR) — **Burn:** [freq. 94] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel) |kjv: burn, kindle, brutish, eaten, set| {str: 1197}

N^m) (בע B-AhR) — **Barbarous:** A burning one. [freq. 5] |kjv: brutish, foolish| {str: 1198}

N^f1) (בער BAh-RH) — **Fire:** [freq. 1] |kjv: fire| {str: 1200}

b^m) (בעי B-AhYR) — **Cattle:** As devourers. [freq. 6] |kjv: beast, cattle| {str: 1165}

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2029) (בע BAhT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Fear**

V) (בע B-AhT) — **Afraid:** [freq. 16] (vf: Niphal, Piel) |kjv: afraid, terrify, affrighted, trouble| {str: 1204}

N^f1) (בעת BAh-TH) — **Trouble:** What causes fear. [freq. 2] |kjv: trouble| {str: 1205}

ed^m) (ביעו BY-AhWT) — **Terror:** What causes fear. [ms: בעות] [freq. 2] |kjv: terror| {str: 1161}

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2030) (בצ BTsL) ac: **Peel** co: **Onion** ab: **?:** [from: - from the removing of the peel]

N^m) (בצ B-TsL) — **Onion:** [freq. 1] |kjv: onion| {str: 1211}

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2031) (בצ BTsAh) ac: **Cut** co: **?** ab: **Profit:** [from: - a plunder as a cutting]

V) (בצ B-TsAh) — **I. Cut:** To cut something off to destroy it. **II. Profit:** To take something by force or greed. [freq. 16] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: cut off, gained, given, greedy, covet, finish, wound| {str: 1214}

N^m) (בצ B-TsAh) — **Profit:** The taking of money or something of value through force in the sense of cutting. [freq. 23] |kjv:

covetousness, gain, profit, lucre| {str: 1215}

~~~~~~~~~~

2032) (בצ BTsQ) ac: **Swell** co: **Dough** ab: **?:** The swelling of dough as it ferments.

V) (בצ B-TsQ) — **Swell:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: swell| {str: 1216}

N^m) (בצ B-TsQ) — **Dough:** [freq. 5] |kjv: dough, flour| {str: 1217}

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2033) (בצ BTsR) ac: **Gather** co: **Fence** ab: **?:** A walled, fenced or fortified place for storing up the gathered crop or people. [from:]

V) (בצ B-TsR) — **Gather:** To gather together and confine for protection. [freq. 38] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: fence, defense, gather, grapegatherer, fortify| {str: 1219}

N^m) (בצ B-TsR) — **Gold:** What is stored away and protected. [freq. 3] |kjv: gold| {str: 1220, 1222}

b^m) (בצי B-TsYR) — **Vintage:** The gathered crop of grapes. [freq. 7] |kjv: vintage| {str: 1210}

c^m) (בצו B-TsWR) — **Vintage:** The gathered crop of grapes. [freq. 1] |kjv: vintage| {str: 1208}

c^f2) (בצור B-TsW-RT) — **Drought:** A time of storing up water. [ms: בצרת] [freq. 2] |kjv: dearth, drought| {str: 1226}

h^m) (מבצ MB-TsR) — **Fence:** A walled place of protection. [freq. 37] |kjv: hold, fenced, fortress, defenced, strong| {str: 4013}

ej^m) (ביצרון BY-Ts-RWN) — **Stronghold:** A walled place of protection. [ms: בצרון] [freq. 1] |kjv: strong hold| {str: 1225}

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2034) (בק BQAh) ac: **Cleave** co: **Half** ab: **?:** A breaking or cleaving of something in half.

V) (בק B-QAh) — **Cleave:** To break, cut or divide something in half. [freq. 51] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Hophal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: cleave, divide, rent, break through, breach, hatch| {str: 1234}

N^m) (בק B-QAh) — **Bekah:** A standard of measure. A half shekel weight. [freq. 2] |kjv: half, bekah| {str: 1235}

b^m) (בקי B-QYAh) — **Fissure:** A breach causing a division. [freq. 2] |kjv: breach, cleft| {str: 1233}

e^f1) (ביקע BYQ-AhH) — **Valley:** A wide level valley as a division between mountains. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: בקעה] [ar: בקעא] [freq. 21] |kjv: plain, valley| {str: 1236, 1237}

~~~~~~~~~~

2035) (בק BQR) ac: **Plow** co: **Cattle** ab: **?:** The breaking open of the ground with a plow pulled by oxen. [from: - as a breaking] (eng: buckaroo - from the Spanish vaquero)

N^m) (בק B-QR) — **Cattle:** Strong beasts used to break the soil with plows. [freq. 182] |kjv: ox, herd, beeves, young, bullock| {str: 1241}

g^m) (בוק BW-QR) — **I. Herdsman:** One who works with cattle. **II. Morning:** The breaking of daylight. [freq. 205] |kjv: herdsman, morning, morrow, day, early| {str: 951, 1242}

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2036) (בק BQSh) ac: **Seek** co: **?** ab: **?:** A search for something or for answers. [from:]

V) (בק B-QSh) — **Seek:** [freq. 225] (vf: Pual, Piel) |kjv: seek, require, request, enquire| {str: 1245}

N^f1) (בקש BQ-ShH) — **Request:** [freq. 8] |kjv: request| {str: 1246}

~~~~~~~~~~

2037) (בר BRD) ac: **Hail** co: **Hailstones** ab: **?**

V) (בר B-RD) — **Hail:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: hail| {str: 1258}

N^m) (בר B-RD) — **Hailstone:** [freq. 29] |kjv: hail| {str: 1259}

c^m) (ברו B-RWD) — **Spotted:** An animal with white spots which appear as hailstones. [ms: ברד] [freq. 4] |kjv: grisled| {str: 1261}

~~~~~~~~~~

2038) (בר BRHh) ac: **Flee** co: **Fugitive** ab: **?**

V) (בר B-RHh) — **Flee:** [freq. 65] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: ee, chase, fain, flight, haste, reach, shoot| {str: 1272}

b^m) (ברי B-RYHh) — **I. Fugitive:** [ms: ברח] **II. Bar:** Round rods used in gates or doors as well as a prison. **III. Piercing:** As a rod that pierces a slot. [ms: ברח] [freq. 44] |kjv: bar, fugitive, crooked, piercing, noble| {str: 1280, 1281}

h^m) (מבר MB-RHh) — **Fugitive:** [freq. 1] |kjv: fugitive| {str: 4015}

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2039) (ברך BRK) ac: **Kneel** co: **Knee** ab: **Bless:** The bending at the knee to drink from a pond or present a gift. [from: - as a filling with a gift; with the letter kaph, the full meaning being "to fill the palm".]

V) (ברך B-RK) — **Kneel:** To bend the knee to kneel in homage or to drink water. Also the extended idea of presenting a gift or giving honor to another. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 335] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: bless, salute, curse, blaspheme, praise, kneel, congratulate| {str: 1288, 1289}

N^f) (ברך B-RK) — **Knee:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 26] |kjv: knee| {str: 1290, 1291}

N^f1) (ברכ BR-KH) — **I. Pool:** A place where one kneels down to drink. **II. Gift:** What is brought with bended knee. **III. Bless:** In the sense of bringing a gift on bended knee. [freq. 86] |kjv: blessing, blessed, present, liberal, pool| {str: 1293, 1295}

n^m) (אברך AB-RK) — **Kneeling:** [freq. 1] |kjv: knee| {str: 86}

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2040) (ברם BRM) ac: **Twist** co: **Weave** ab: **?:** The twisting of fibers together to make cords or fabrics.
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N^m) (ברם B-RM) — **However:** A weaving of a thought. [Aramaic only] [freq. 5] |kjv: but, yet, nevertheless| {str: 1297}

c^m) (ברום B-RWM) — **Finery:** A finely woven garment. [freq. 1] |kjv: rich apparel| {str: 1264}

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2041) (בר BRQ) ac: **Thrust** co: **Sword** ab: **?:** The shining flash of a sword as it is thrust. [from: - being bright]

V) (בר B-RQ) — **Thrust:** To thrust a sword or throw lightning bolts. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cast| {str: 1299}

N^m) (בר B-RQ) — **Sword:** Also lightning as a sword from the skies. [freq. 21] |kjv: lightning, glittering, bright, glitter, sword| {str: 1300}

N^f2) (ברק BR-QT) — **Barqet:** An unknown gem probably from its shining. [freq. 3] |kjv: carbuncle| {str: 1304}

m^m) (ברקן BR-QN) — **Brier:** As a sharp sword. [freq. 2] |kjv: brier| {str: 1303}

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2042) (בר BRSh) ac: **?** co: **Cypress** ab: **?:** [from: - as a choice wood]

c^m) (ברו B-RWSh) — **Cypress:** The tree or the wood. [df: ברות] [freq. 21] |kjv: fir| {str: 1265, 1266}

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2043) (בש BShL) ac: **Boil** co: **Meat** ab: **?:** The boiling of meat over a fire.

V) (בש B-ShL) — **I. Boil:** To boil a meat in water. **II. Ripe:** [freq. 28] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel) |kjv: seethe, boil, sod, bake, ripe, roast| {str: 1310}

N^m) (בש B-ShL) — **Boiled:** A meat that has been boiled in water. [freq. 2] |kjv: sodden| {str: 1311}

k^f1) (מבשל MB-Sh-LH) — **Hearth:** A place for boiling. [freq. 1] |kjv: boiling place| {str: 4018}

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2044) (בש BShS) ac: **Trample** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (בש B-ShS) — **Trample:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: tread| {str: 1318}

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2045) (בת BTL) ac: **?** co: **Virgin** ab: **?:** [from: - as virgin loins]

d^f) (בתו B-TWL) — **Virginity:** [Always used in the masculine plural form] [freq. 10] |kjv: virginity| {str: 1331}

d^f1) (בתול B-TW-LH) — **Virgin:** [freq. 50] |kjv: virgin, maid, maiden| {str: 1330}

~~~~~~~~~~

2046) (בת BTQ) ac: **Cut** co: **?** ab: **?:** A cutting into pieces. [from:]

V) (בת B-TQ) — **Cut:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: thrust| {str: 1333}

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2047) (בת BTR) ac: **Cut** co: **?** ab: **?:** A cutting into two pieces. [from:]

V) (בת B-TR) — **Cut:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: divide| {str: 1334}

N^m) (בת B-TR) — **Piece:** [freq. 3] |kjv: piece, part| {str: 1335}

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2048) (גב GBHh) ac: **?** co: **Bald** ab: **?:** A bald forehead. [from: - being high in the forehead]

N^{f2}) (גבח GB-HhT) — **Bald:** [freq. 4] |kjv: bald| {str: 1372}

e^{m}) (גיב GY-BHh) — **Bald:** [ms: גבח] [freq. 1] |kjv: bald| {str: 1371}

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2049) (גב GBL) ac: **Bound** co: **Boundary** ab: **?:** The edge or ends of a region. Borders were often defined by a coastline or a landmark. [from: - as being around a land]

V) (גב G-BL) — **Bound:** To set a border. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: border, bound, set| {str: 1379}

N^{f3}) (גבלו GB-LWT) — **End:** As a boundary. [freq. 2] |kjv: end| {str: 1383}

d^{m}) (גבו G-BWL) — **Border:** [ms: גבל] [freq. 241] |kjv: border, coast, bound, landmark, space, limit, quarter| {str: 1366}

d^{f1}) (גבול G-BW-LH) — **Border:** [ms: גבלה] [freq. 10] |kjv: coast, bounds, place, border, landmark| {str: 1367}

h^{f1}) (מגבל MG-B-LH) — **End:** As a boundary. [freq. 1] |kjv: end| {str: 4020}

~~~~~~~~~~

2050) (גבן GBN) ac: **?** co: **Lump** ab: **?:** [from: - as a back bent over]

b^{f1}) (גבינ G-BY-NH) — **Cheese:** From the lumps formed out of the milk. [ms: גבנה] [freq. 1] |kjv: cheese| {str: 1385}

e^{m}) (גיבן GY-BN) — **Hunchback:** As a lump of the back. [ms: גבן] [freq. 1] |kjv: crookbackt| {str: 1384}

m^{m}) (גבנן GB-NN) — **Lump:** The hump of a hill. [freq. 2] |kjv: high| {str: 1386}

~~~~~~~~~~

2051) (גב GBAh) ac: **?** co: **Hill** ab: **?:** [from:]

N^{f1}) (גבע GB-AhH) — **Hill:** [freq. 69] |kjv: hill| {str: 1389}

b^{m}) (גבי G-BYAh) — **Bowl:** As with high sides. [freq. 14] |kjv: bowl, cup, pot| {str: 1375}

hb^{f2}) (מגביע MG-BY-AhT) — **Turban:** As high on the head. [freq. 4] |kjv: bonnet| {str: 4021}

~~~~~~~~~~

2052) (גב GBR) ac: **Prevail** co: **Warrior** ab: **?:** One of great strength (warrior) or authority (master). [from: - great strength]

V) (גב G-BR) — **Prevail:** To be successful in strength or authority. [freq. 25] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: prevail, strengthen, great, confirm, exceed, mighty, put, strong, valiant| {str: 1396}

N^{m}) (גב G-BR) — **Warrior:** One of great strength (warrior) or

authority (master). [freq. 90] |kjv: man, mighty, every| {str: 1397, 1399, 1400}

N^f2) (גבר GB-RT) — **Mistress:** [freq. 9] |kjv: mistress, lady| {str: 1404}

b^m) (גבי G-BYR) — **Master:** [freq. 2] |kjv: lord| {str: 1376}

b^f1) (גביר G-BY-RH) — **Mistress:** [freq. 6] |kjv: queen| {str: 1377}

d^f1) (גבור G-BW-RH) — **Strength:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 63] |kjv: might, strength, power, mighty, force, mastery| {str: 1369, 1370}

e^m) (גיב GY-BR) — **Mighty:** [Aramaic only] [ms: גבר] [freq. 1] |kjv: mighty| {str: 1401}

ec^m) (גיבו GY-BWR) — **Strong:** [ms: גבור] [freq. 158] |kjv: mighty, strong, valiant, upright, champion, chief, excel, giant| {str: 1368}

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2053) (גב GBSh) ac: **?** co: **Crystal** ab: **?**

b^m) (גבי G-BYSh) — **Crystal:** [freq. 1] |kjv: pearl| {str: 1378}

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2054) (גד GDL) ac: **Magnify** co: **Rope** ab: **Magnificent:** A cord is made by twisting fibers together, the larger and more numerous the fibers, the stronger the cord will be. Anything that is large or great in size or stature. [from: - from the twisting of sinew to make cords.] (eng: great - with the exchange and reversal of the r and l and the t and d)

V) (גד G-DL) — **Magnify:** To increase in size or ones position of honor. [freq. 115] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: magnify, great, grow, nourish| {str: 1431}

N^m) (גד G-DL) — **Grow:** An increasing in size. [freq. 4] |kjv: grow, great| {str: 1432}

b^m) (גדי G-DYL) — **Tassel:** Something that is made from twisted fibers. [ms: גדל] [freq. 2] |kjv: fringe, wreath| {str: 1434}

c^m) (גדו G-DWL) — **Magnificent:** Something with increased size, power or authority. [freq. 529] |kjv: great, high, loud, elder, mighty| {str: 1419}

d^f1) (גדול G-DW-LH) — **Magnificence:** An increase in size power or authority. [ms: גדלה] [freq. 12] |kjv: greatness, great, majesty, dignity| {str: 1420}

g^m) (גוד GW-DL) — **Magnificence:** An increase in size power or authority. [freq. 13] |kjv: greatness, stout, stoutness| {str: 1433}

h^m) (מגד MG-DL) — **Tower:** A place of great size. [freq. 50] |kjv: tower, castle, flower, pulpit| {str: 4026}

~~~~~~~~~~

2055) (גד GDAh) ac: **Cut** co: **?** ab: **?:** A cutting down or into pieces. [from:]

V) (גד G-DAh) — **Cut down:** [freq. 23] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: cut, down, asunder| {str: 1438}

~~~~~~~~~~

2056) (גדף GDP) ac: **Taunt** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - a slicing]

V) (גדף G-DP) — **Taunt:** [freq. 7] (vf: Piel) |kjv: blaspheme, reproach| {str: 1442}

d^f1) (גדופ G-DW-PH) — **Taunt:** [freq. 1] |kjv: taunt| {str: 1422}

ed^m) (גידוף GY-DWP) — **Taunting:** [ms: גדוף גדף] [freq. 3] |kjv: revilings, reproaches| {str: 1421}

~~~~~~~~~~

2057) (גד GDR) ac: **Enclose** co: **Wall** ab: **?:** [from: - as a wall that encircles a city]

V) (גד G-DR) — **Enclose:** To enclose something in a wall or fence. [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: make, mason, repairer, close, fence, hedge| {str: 1443}

N^m) (גד G-DR) — **Enclosure:** Any type of enclosure. [freq. 14] |kjv: wall, hedge, fence| {str: 1444, 1447}

N^f1) (גדר GD-RH) — **Enclosure:** Any type of enclosure. [freq. 10] |kjv: hedge, fold, wall, sheepfold, sheepcote| {str: 1448}

~~~~~~~~~~

2058) (גד GDSh) ac: **?** co: **Mound** ab: **?**

b^m) (גדי G-DYSh) — **Mound:** A pile of grain or dirt. [freq. 4] |kjv: shock, stack, tomb| {str: 1430}

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2059) (גז GZL) ac: **Pluck** co: **Feather** ab: **?:** The plucking of feathers from a bird. [from: - a plucking as a sheering]

V) (גז G-ZL) — **Pluck:** To take off something or someone by force through plucking, robbing or plundering. [freq. 30] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: spoil, take, rob, pluck, caught, consume, exercise, force, torn, violence| {str: 1497}

N^m) (גז G-ZL) — **Plucking:** [freq. 6] |kjv: robbery, taken| {str: 1498, 1499}

N^f1) (גזל GZ-LH) — **Plucked:** [freq. 6] |kjv: violence, robbed, that| {str: 1500}

g^m) (גוז GW-ZL) — **Young pigeon:** A young featherless bird as plucked. [ms: גזל] [freq. 2] |kjv: pigeon, young| {str: 1469}

~~~~~~~~~~

2060) (גזם GZM) ac: **Devour** co: **Caterpillar** ab: **?:** [from: - sheering the crop]

N^m) (גזם G-ZM) — **Caterpillar:** An unknown species that devours crops. [freq. 3] |kjv: palmerworm| {str: 1501}

~~~~~~~~~~

2061) (גז GZR) ac: **Cut** co: **Axe** ab: **?:** A cutting or separation into two or more pieces. [from: - cutting]

V) (גז G-ZR) — **Cut:** To separate by cutting or removing. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 19] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: cut, divide, decree, snatch| {str: 1504, 1505}

N^m) (גז G-ZR) — **Piece:** [freq. 2] |kjv: piece, part| {str: 1506}
~~~~~~~~~~

Nf1**)** (גזר GZ-RH) — **I. Uninhabited:** A place cut off. **II. Decree:** [Unknown connection to rootAramaic only] [freq. 3] |kjv: inhabited, decree| {str: 1509, 1510}

af1**)** (מגזר MG-Z-RH) — **Axe:** What is used to cut something in half. [freq. 1] |kjv: axe| {str: 4037}

ef1**)** (גיזר GYZ-RH) — **Opposite:** The place separate from an adjacent place. [ms: גזרה] [freq. 8] |kjv: separate, polishing| {str: 1508}

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2062) (גח GHhL) ac: **?** co: **Ember** ab: **?:** A kindled glowing ember. [from: - making a fire from an ember]

Nf**)** (גח G-HhL) — **Ember:** [freq. 18] |kjv: coal| {str: 1513}

~~~~~~~~~~

2063) (גל GLB) ac: **Shave** co: **Barber** ab: **?:** [from: - going around the head]

Nm**)** (גל G-LB) — **Barber:** [freq. 1] |kjv: barber| {str: 1532}

~~~~~~~~~~

2064) (גל GLD) ac: **?** co: **Skin** ab: **?:** [from: - going around the body]

Nm**)** (גל G-LD) — **Skin:** [freq. 1] |kjv: skin| {str: 1539}

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2065) (גל GLHh) ac: **Shave** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - going around the head]

V) (גל G-LHh) — **Shave:** [freq. 23] (vf: Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: shave| {str: 1548}

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2066) (גלם GLM) ac: **Wrap** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - being wrapped around]

V) (גלם G-LM) — **Wrap:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: wrap| {str: 1563}

cm**)** (גלום G-LWM) — **Wrapping:** A piece of clothing wrapped around the body. [freq. 1] |kjv: clothes| {str: 1545}

gm**)** (גולם GW-LM) — **Infant:** As wrapped around by the womb. [ms: גלם] [freq. 1] |kjv: unformed| {str: 1564}

~~~~~~~~~~

2067) (גל GLAh) ac: **Quarrel** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (גל G-LAh) — **Quarrel:** [freq. 3] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: meddle| {str: 1566}

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2068) (גל GLSh) ac: **Appear** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (גל G-LSh) — **Appear:** To come into sight. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: appear| {str: 1570}

~~~~~~~~~~

2069) (גמ GMD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

Nm**)** (גמ G-MD) — **Gomed:** A standard of measure. [ms: גמד] [freq. 1] |kjv: cubit| {str: 1574}

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2070) (גמ GML) ac: **Yield** co: **?** ab: **?:** The ripening of a crop or the weaning of a child as one now able to yield work. Also, the yielding of good or evil as a reward. [from: - a gathering of the yield] (eng: camel)

V) (גמ G-ML) — **Yield:** To produce or be productive. [freq. 37] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: wean, reward, bountifully, do, bestow| {str: 1580}

N^m/f) (גמ G-ML) — **Camel:** The produce of the fields were tied in large bundles and transported on camels. [Also related in meaning to the original parent root as one who gathers at the watering hole] [freq. 54] |kjv: camel| {str: 1581}

d^m) (גמו G-MWL) — **Yielding:** The production of a product as a benefit or reward. [freq. 19] |kjv: recompense, reward, benefit, give, deserve| {str: 1576}

d^f1) (גמול G-MW-LH) — **Yielding:** The production of a product as a benefit or reward. [freq. 3] |kjv: recompense, deed, reward| {str: 1578}

id^m) (תגמו TG-MWL) — **Yield:** The production of a product as a benefit or reward. [freq. 1] |kjv: benefit| {str: 8408}

~~~~~~~~~~

2071) (גמץ GMTs) ac: **Dig** co: **Pit** ab: **?**

o^m) (גומץ GW-MTs) — **Pit:** [freq. 1] |kjv: pit| {str: 1475}

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2072) (גמ GMR) ac: **Complete** co: **?** ab: **?:** A coming to an end in perfection or failure.

V) (גמ G-MR) — **Complete:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 6] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cease, fail, end, perfect, perform| {str: 1584, 1585}

~~~~~~~~~~

2073) (גנ GNB) ac: **Steal** co: **Thief** ab: **Theft:** [from: - what a garden is protected from]

V) (גנ G-NB) — **Steal:** [freq. 39] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: steal, carry, brought| {str: 1589}

N^m) (גנ G-NB) — **Thief:** [freq. 17] |kjv: thief| {str: 1590}

N^f1) (גנב GN-BH) — **Theft:** [freq. 2] |kjv: theft| {str: 1591}

~~~~~~~~~~

2074) (גנ GNZ) ac: **Store** co: **Treasure** ab: **?:** A treasury stored away. [from: - as a place protected]

N^m) (גנ G-NZ) — **Treasury:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 6] |kjv: treasury, chest, treasure| {str: 1595, 1596}

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2075) (גע GAhL) ac: **Cast away** co: **?** ab: **Detest**

V) (גע G-AhL) — **Cast away:** [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: abhor, lothe, cast away, fail| {str: 1602}

N^m) (גע G-AhL) — **Detesting:** [freq. 1] |kjv: loathe| {str: 1604}

~~~~~~~~~~

2076) (גע GAhR) ac: **Rebuke** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (גע G-AhR) — **Rebuke:** [freq. 14] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rebuke, corrupt, reprove| {str: 1605}

N^f1) (גער GAh-RH) — **Rebuke:** [freq. 15] |kjv: rebuke, reproof| {str: 1606}

h^f2) (מגער MG-Ah-RT) — **Rebuke:** [freq. 1] |kjv: rebuke| {str: 4045}

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2077) (גע GAhSh) ac: **Shake** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (גע G-AhSh) — **Shake:** [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Pual) |kjv: shake, move, trouble, toss| {str: 1607}

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2078) (גפן GPN) ac: **Bend** co: **Grapevine** ab: **?:** The vines of the grape vine are twisted and bent as it winds around a pole. [from: - from the palm as bent]

N^m) (גפן G-PN) — **Grapevine:** [freq. 55] |kjv: vine, tree| {str: 1612}

~~~~~~~~~~

2079) (גפ GPR) ac: **Burn** co: **Brimstone** ab: **?**

N^m) (גפ G-PR) — **Gopher:** Wood from an unknown tree. [freq. 1] |kjv: gopher| {str: 1613}

N^f4) (גפרי GP-RYT) — **Brimstone:** A rock of sulfur that burns. [freq. 7] |kjv: brimstone| {str: 1614}

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2080) (גר GRB) ac: **Scratch** co: **Itch** ab: **?:** [from:] (eng: scrape - with the exchange of the p and b)

N^m) (גר G-RB) — **Itch:** [freq. 3] |kjv: scurvy, scab| {str: 1618}

~~~~~~~~~~

2081) (גר GRD) ac: **Scrape** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as in scratching]

V) (גר G-RD) — **Scrape:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: scrape| {str: 1623}

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2082) (גר GRZ) ac: **Cut** co: **Axe** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (גר G-RZ) — **Cut off:** [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: cut off| {str: 1629}

m^m) (גרזן GR-ZN) — **Axe:** [freq. 4] |kjv: axe| {str: 1631}

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2083) (גר GRL) ac: **Rough** co: **Stone** ab: **?:** An abrasive stone for scratching or sanding. [from: - scratching]

N^m) (גר G-RL) — **Rough:** Rough like a stone. [freq. 1] |kjv: great| {str: 1632}

g^m) (גור GW-RL) — **Lot:** Colored stones are used to cast lots to determine a course of action or make a decision. [ms: גרל] [freq. 77] |kjv: lot| {str: 1486}

~~~~~~~~~~

2084) (גרם GRM) ac: **Gnaw** co: **Bones** ab: **?:** As a dog gnaws on a bone. [from: - from the marrow inside the bones]

V) (גרם G-RM) — **Gnaw:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: break, gnaw| {str: 1633}

N^m) (גרם G-RM) — **Bones:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 6] |kjv: bone, strong, top| {str: 1634, 1635}

~~~~~~~~~~

2085) (גרן GRN) ac: **?** co: **Floor** ab: **?:** The smooth level floor for grains, either a barn or threshing floor. [from:]

g^m) (גורן GW-RN) — **Floor:** The floor of a barn or threshing floor. [ms: גרן] [freq. 36] |kjv: threshingfloor, floor, place, barn, barnfloor, corn| {str: 1637}

~~~~~~~~~~

2086) (גר GRS) ac: **Crush** co: **?** ab: **?:** The crushing of grain in a mill to make meal. [from:]

V) (גר G-RS) — **Crush:** To be crushed as grain to make a meal. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: break| {str: 1638}

N^m) (גר G-RS) — **Crushed:** Grain that is crushed to make meal. [freq. 2] |kjv: beaten| {str: 1643}

~~~~~~~~~~

2087) (גר GRAh) ac: **Diminish** co: **Ledge** ab: **?:** Something made small through removal. [from:]

V) (גר G-RAh) — **Diminish:** To be made less through removal. [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: diminish, take, away, restrain, abate, back, minish, small, withdraw| {str: 1639}

h^f1) (מגרע MG-R-AhH) — **Ledge:** As diminished in size. [freq. 1] |kjv: narrowed| {str: 4052}

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2088) (גרף GRP) ac: **Sweep away** co: **?** ab: **?:** A carrying or taking away by flood or striking. [from:] (eng: grope; grapple; grab -with the exchange of the b and p)

V) (גרף G-RP) — **Sweep away:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: sweep away| {str: 1640}

k^f1) (מגרפ MG-R-PH) — **Soil:** When the floods sweep down the land, rich soil is deposited on the land. [freq. 1] |kjv: clod| {str: 4053}

nc^m) (אגרוף AG-RWP) — **Fist:** A sweeping away by striking. [freq. 2] |kjv: fist| {str: 106}

~~~~~~~~~~

2089) (גר GRSh) ac: **Cast out** co: **Pasture** ab: **?:** The land surrounding a city was inhabited by the lower class people or outcasts. This land is also covered with pastures for raising the flocks and herds of the city. [from:] (eng: graze - with the exchange of the z and sh)

V) (גר G-RSh) — **Cast out:** To drive, thrust or cast out or away. [freq. 47] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: drive, cast, thrust, put, divorce, expel, trouble| {str: 1644}

N^m) (גר G-RSh) — **Pasture:** [freq. 1] |kjv: put| {str: 1645}

N^f1) (גרש GR-ShH) — **Eviction:** [freq. 1] |kjv: exaction| {str: 1646}

h^m) (מגר MG-RSh) — **Pasture:** [freq. 1] |kjv: suburb| {str: 4054}
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h^{f1}) (מגרש MG-R-ShH) **— Pasture:** [freq. 111] |kjv: suburb| {str: 4054}

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2090) (גשם GShM) ac: **Rain** co: **Rain** ab: **?:** [from: **-** skies as the place of rain] (eng: gush)

V) (גשם G-ShM) **— Rain:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil, Pual) |kjv: rain| {str: 1652}

N^{m}) (גשם G-ShM) **— I. Rain: II. Body:** [Unknown connection to rootAramaic only] [freq. 40] |kjv: rain, shower, body| {str: 1653, 1655}

g^{m}) (גושם GW-ShM) **— Rained:** [ms: גשם] [freq. 1] |kjv: rained| {str: 1656}

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Dal

2091) (דב DBL) ac: **Press** co: **Cake** ab: **?**

N^{f1}) (דבל DB-LH) — **Cake:** A cake of pressed figs. [freq. 5] |kjv: cake, lump| {str: 1690}

~~~~~~~~~~

2092) (דב DBQ) ac: **Adhere** co: **Fastener** ab: **?**

V) (דב D-BQ) — **Adhere:** To join or stick to someone or something. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 55] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal, Pual) |kjv: cleave, follow, overtake, stick, keep, abide, close, join, pursue| {str: 1692, 1693}

N^{m}) (דב D-BQ) — **Fastener:** What joins together. [freq. 6] |kjv: joint, soldering, cleave, join, stick| {str: 1694, 1695}

~~~~~~~~~~

2093) (דב DBR) ac: **Order** co: **Word** ab: **?:** An arrangement or placement of something creating order. [from: - order]

V) (דב D-BR) — **Speak:** A careful arrangement of words or commands. [freq. 1488] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: speak, say, talk, promise, tell, commune, pronounce, utter, command| {str: 1696}

N^{m}) (דב D-BR) — **I. Word:** An arrangement of words. **II. Thing:** As something that is arranged. In Hebrew thought words contain substance just as physical objects do. **III. Plague:** The re-ordering of a population. [freq. 49] |kjv: word, thing, matter, act, chronicle, saying, commandment, pestilence, plague, murrain| {str: 1697, 1698}

N^{f1}) (דבר DB-RH) — **Word:** An arrangement of words. [freq. 1] |kjv: word| {str: 1703}

b^{m}) (דבי D-BYR) — **Sanctuary:** A place of order. [ms: דבר] [freq. 16] |kjv: oracle| {str: 1687}

c^{f1}) (דבור D-BW-RH) — **Bee:** A colony of ordered insects. [ms: דברה] [freq. 4] |kjv: bee| {str: 1682}

e^{f1}) (דיבר DYB-RH) — **Order:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: דברה] [freq. 7] |kjv: cause, order, estate, end, regard, sake, intent| {str: 1700, 1701}

g^{m}) (דוב DW-BR) — **I. Wilderness:** A place of order, a sanctuary. [ms: דבר] **II. Manner:** The order which something is performed. [freq. 2] |kjv: manner, fold| {str: 1699}

h^{m}) (מדב MD-BR) — **I. Wilderness:** A place of order, a sanctuary. **II. Speech:** An arrangement of words. [freq. 271] |kjv: wilderness, desert, south, speech| {str: 4057}

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2094) (דב DBSh) ac: **?** co: **Honey** ab: **?:** A thick, sticky substance such as dates or honey. [from: - a slow moving substance]
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N^{m}) (דב D-BSh) — **Honey:** Also dates as thick sticky and sweet food. [freq. 54] |kjv: honey| {str: 1706}

N^{f2}) (דבש DB-ShT) — **Hump:** The hump of a camel as a sticky mass. [freq. 1] |kjv: bunch| {str: 1707}

~~~~~~~~~~

2095) (דג DGL) ac: **Stand** co: **Standard** ab: **?:** An identification banner used by an army that is hung high on a pole.

V) (דג D-GL) — **Stand:** To raise up a standard. [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: banner| {str: 1713}

N^{m}) (דג D-GL) — **Standard:** [freq. 14] |kjv: standard, banner| {str: 1714}

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2096) (דג DGR) ac: **Brood** co: **?** ab: **?:** The brooding of a hen which gathers the eggs under her and sits on them.

V) (דג D-GR) — **Brood:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: gather, sit| {str: 1716}

~~~~~~~~~~

2097) (דחן DHhN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

g^{m}) (דוחן DW-HhN) — **Millet:** A type of grain. [ms: דחן] [freq. 1] |kjv: millet| {str: 1764}

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2098) (דחף DHhP) ac: **Push** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:] [Also see]

V) (דחף D-HhP) — **Press:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: hasten, press| {str: 1765}

a^{f1}) (מדחפ MD-Hh-PH) — **Pushing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: overthrow| {str: 4073}

~~~~~~~~~~

2099) (דח DHhQ) ac: **Push** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (דח D-HhQ) — **Push:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: thrust, vex| {str: 1766}

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2100) (דכף DKP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

ob^{f2}) (דוכיפ DW-KY-PT) — **Grouse:** [freq. 2] |kjv: lapwing| {str: 1744}

~~~~~~~~~~

2101) (דל DLG) ac: **Leap** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (דל D-LG) — **Leap:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: leap| {str: 1801}

~~~~~~~~~~

2102) (דל DLHh) ac: **Disturb** co: **?** ab: **?:** The disturbing of water by walking or splashing through it.

V) (דל D-LHh) — **Disturb:** To stir up waters. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: trouble| {str: 1804}

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2103) (דלף DLP) ac: **Drip** co: **Drop** ab: **?:** (eng: drip - with the exchange of the r and l)
~~~~~~~~~~

V) (דלף D-LP) — **Drip:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: pour, melt, crop| {str: 1811}

N^m) (דלף D-LP) — **Drip:** [freq. 2] |kjv: dropping| {str: 1812}

~~~~~~~~~~

2104) (דלק DLQ) ac: **Inflame** co: **?** ab: **?:** The building heat of a fire or passion.

V) (דלק D-LQ) — **Inflame:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: pursue, kindle, chase, persecute, persecutor, inflame| {str: 1814, 1815}

N^f2) (דלקת DL-QT) — **Inflammation:** [freq. 1] |kjv: inflammation| {str: 1816}

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2105) (דמן DMN) ac: **?** co: **Manure** ab: **?:** The dung of livestock was placed in a pit and mixed with straw. It was then dried in bricks and used as fuel for fires.

a^f1) (מדמנה MD-M-NH) — **Manure pit:** [freq. 1] |kjv: dunghill| {str: 4087}

g^m) (דומן DW-MN) — **Manure:** The droppings of livestock in the field. [ms: דמן] [freq. 6] |kjv: dung| {str: 1828}

~~~~~~~~~~

2106) (דמע DMAh) ac: **Weep** co: **Tear** ab: **?:** The weeping of the eyes. The juice of the grape or other fruit that seeps out. [from: - as blood and combined with the letter ayin forming the meaning "blood of the eye"]

V) (דמע D-MAh) — **Weep:** The seeping of tears from the eye. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: weep, sore| {str: 1830}

N^m) (דמע D-MAh) — **Juice:** The liquid that seeps out of the fruit. [freq. 1] |kjv: liquor| {str: 1831}

e^f1) (דימעה DYM-AhH) — **Weeping:** [ms: דמעה] [freq. 23] |kjv: tears| {str: 1832}

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2107) (דנג DNG) ac: **Melt** co: **Wax** ab: **?**

g^m) (דונג DW-NG) — **Wax:** [freq. 4] |kjv: wax| {str: 1749}

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2108) (דעך DAhK) ac: **Extinguish** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (דעך D-AhK) — **Extinguish:** To put out a flame. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual) |kjv: put out, extinct, consume, quench| {str: 1846}

~~~~~~~~~~

2109) (דפק DPQ) ac: **Knock** co: **?** ab: **?:** As a knocking at a door.

V) (דפק D-PQ) — **Knock:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hitpael) |kjv: overdrive, knock, beat| {str: 1849}

~~~~~~~~~~

2110) (דקר DQR) ac: **Pierce** co: **?** ab: **?:** (eng: dagger - with the exchange of the g and q)

V) (דקר D-QR) — **Pierce:** To pierce through with a sword or other sharp object. [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Participle) |kjv: thrust, pierce, wound, strike| {str: 1856}
~~~~~~~~~~

a^{f1}) (מדקר MD-Q-RH) — **Piercing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: piercing| {str: 4094}

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2111) (דר DRG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

a^{f1}) (מדרג MD-R-GH) — **Cliff:** A steep place. [freq. 2] |kjv: stairs, steep| {str: 4095}

~~~~~~~~~~

2112) (דרך DRK) ac: **Tread** co: **Road** ab: **?:** [from: - as a path] (eng: direct; track - with the exchange of the t and d; truck - with the exchange of the t and d)

V) (דרך D-RK) — **Tread:** To take a step. A journey as a treading. The stringing of a bow is a treading as the foot is stepped over the bow and using the leg to bend it. [freq. 62] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: tread, bend, lead, archer, come, go, treader, walk, draw, guide, shoot, thresh| {str: 1869}

N^{m}) (דרך D-RK) — **Road:** A road that is walked as well as the path of life. [freq. 705] |kjv: way, toward, journey, manner| {str: 1870}

h^{m}) (מדרך MD-RK) — **Step:** The distance between the feet of a step. [freq. 1] |kjv: breadth| {str: 4096}

~~~~~~~~~~

2113) (דרם DRM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

c^{m}) (דרום D-RWM) — **South:** [freq. 17] |kjv: south| {str: 1864}

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2114) (דר DRSh) ac: **Seek** co: **?** ab: **Commentary**

V) (דר D-RSh) — **Seek:** To look for or search for something or for answers. [freq. 164] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: seek, enquire, require, search| {str: 1875}

h^{m}) (מדר MD-RSh) — **Commentary:** A search for the meaning of a story. [freq. 2] |kjv: story| {str: 4097}

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2115) (דשן DShN) ac: **?** co: **Fat** ab: **?:** The fat of an animal as well as the fat ashes, the ashes and fat of a burnt sacrifice mixed together.

V) (דשן D-ShN) — **Fat:** To make something fat. Also the removal of the fat ashes from the alter. [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: fat, ash, anoint, accept| {str: 1878}

N^{m}) (דשן D-ShN) — **Fat:** [freq. 18] |kjv: fat, fatness, ash| {str: 1879, 1880}

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Zan

2116) (זב ZBD) ac: **Endow** co: **Dowry** ab: **?:** The presentation of a price for a bride. [from: - an acquiring of a wife as with gold]

V) (זב Z-BD) — **Endow:** To pay the price for a bride. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: endue| {str: 2064}

N^m) (זב Z-BD) — **Dowry:** [freq. 1] |kjv: dowry| {str: 2065}

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2117) (זב ZBHh) ac: **Sacrifice** co: **Altar** ab: **?:** The killing of an animal for food or sacrifice. [from:]

V) (זב Z-BHh) — **Sacrifice:** To kill an animal for an offering. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: דבח] [freq. 135] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: sacrifice, offer, kill, slay| {str: 1684, 2076}

N^m) (זב Z-BHh) — **Sacrifice:** An animal killed for an offering. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: דבח] [freq. 163] |kjv: sacrifice, offering, offer| {str: 1685, 2077}

a^m) (מזב MZ-BHh) — **Altar:** The place of sacrifice. [Aramaic only] [ar: מדבח] [freq. 1] |kjv: alter| {str: 4056}

h^m) (מזב MZ-BHh) — **Altar:** The place of sacrifice. [freq. 402] |kjv: alter| {str: 4196}

~~~~~~~~~~

2118) (זב ZBL) ac: **Dwell** co: **Dwelling** ab: **?:** A cohabitation between a man and woman. [from: - from the purchase of a wife]

V) (זב Z-BL) — **Dwell:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: dwell| {str: 2082}

d^m) (זבו Z-BWL) — **Dwelling:** [ms: זבל] [freq. 5] |kjv: habitation, dwell, dwelling| {str: 2073}

~~~~~~~~~~

2119) (זבן ZBN) ac: **Purchase** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as an acquiring of something as with gold]

V) (זבן Z-BN) — **Purchase:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] (vf: Participle) |kjv: gain| {str: 2084}

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2120) (זח ZHhL) ac: **Fear** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (זח Z-HhL) — **Fear:** [ar: דחל] [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: serpent, worm, fear, dread, terrible, afraid| {str: 1763, 2119}

~~~~~~~~~~

2121) (זכ ZKR) ac: **Remember** co: **Male** ab: **Memorial:** A recalling of events of the past or to act upon a past event.

V) (זכ Z-KR) — **Remember:** To remember in thought as a memorial or mention through speech. Also to act or speak on behalf of another. [freq. 233] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: remember, mention, remembrance, recorder, mindful, think, record| {str: 2142}
~~~~~~~~~~

N^m) (זכ Z-KR) — **I. Memorial:** A remembering and action based on a past even. **II. Male:** The one of the family that remembers and passes down the family history through story and family name. Also the one who acts and speaks for the family. **III. Ram:** The male member of the flock. [Aramaic only] [df: דכר] [freq. 107] |kjv: male, man, child, mankind, him, ram| {str: 1798, 2143, 2145}

d^m) (זכו Z-KWR) — **Male:** The one of the family that remembers and passes down the family history through story and family name. Also the one who acts and speaks for the family. [freq. 4] |kjv: male, man| {str: 2138}

n^f1) (אזכר AZ-K-RH) — **Memorial:** A remembering and action based on a past even. [freq. 7] |kjv: memorial| {str: 234}

ej^m) (זיכרון ZY-K-RWN) — **I. Memorial:** A remembering and action based on a past even. [ms: זכרון] **II. Record:** To remember something through documentation. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: דכרון דכרן] [freq. 27] |kjv: memorial, remembrance, record| {str: 1799, 2146}

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2122) (זל ZLG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

a^m) (מזל MZ-LG) — **Fork:** [freq. 7] |kjv: fleshhook| {str: 4207}

h^f1) (מזלג MZ-L-GH) — **Fork:** [freq. 7] |kjv: fleshhook| {str: 4207}

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2123) (זמן ZMN) ac: **Appoint** co: **Season** ab: **?**

V) (זמן Z-MN) — **Appoint:** To set aside a time for a special occasion. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 4] (vf: Pual, Participle) |kjv: appoint, prepare| {str: 2163, 2164}

N^m) (זמן Z-MN) — **Season:** A time set aside for a special occasion. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 15] |kjv: time, season| {str: 2165, 2166}

~~~~~~~~~~

2124) (זמ ZMR) ac: **Pluck** co: **Music** ab: **Melody:** The sound from a musical instrument where the string is plucked or the singing that accompanies it. Also, the plucking of fruit from a vine or branch. [from: - music as bright]

V) (זמ Z-MR) — **Pluck:** To make music by plucking an instrument or plucking fruit. [freq. 48] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: praise, sing, prune| {str: 2167, 2168}

N^m) (זמ Z-MR) — **I. Music: II. Musician:** [Aramaic only] **III. Zemer:** An unknown animal. [freq. 6] |kjv: musick, singer, chamois| {str: 2169, 2170, 2171}

N^f1) (זמר ZM-RH) — **I. Melody:** As plucked on an musical instrument. A song set to music. **II. Choice fruit:** As plucked from the tree or vine. [freq. 5] |kjv: melody, psalm, fruit| {str: 2172, 2173}

a^f1) (מזמר MZ-M-RH) — **Pruninghook:** For plucking fruit from trees or vines or trimming candle wicks. [freq. 4] |kjv: pruninghook| {str: 4211}

b^m) (זמי Z-MYR) — **I. Music: II. Plucking:** [freq. 1] |kjv:
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song, psalmist, branch| {str: 2158, 2159}

b^f1^) (זמיר Z-MY-RH) — **Music:** [ms: זמרה] [freq. 6] |kjv: singing| {str: 2158}

c^f1^) (זמור Z-MW-RH) — **Vine:** From where grapes are plucked. [ms: זמרה] [freq. 5] |kjv: branch, slip| {str: 2156}

e^f2^) (זימר ZY-M-RT) — **Music:** [ms: זמרת] [freq. 3] |kjv: song| {str: 2176}

k^f1^) (מזמר MZ-M-RH) — **Snuffer:** [freq. 5] |kjv: snuffer| {str: 4212}

hc^m^) (מזמו MZ-MWR) — **Melody:** As plucked on an musical instrument. A song set to music. [freq. 57] |kjv: psalm| {str: 4210}

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2125) (זנ ZNB) ac: **Tail** co: **Tail** ab: **?**

V) (זנ Z-NB) — **Tail:** To slap, strike or attack the rear. [freq. 2] (vf: Piel) |kjv: hindmost| {str: 2179}

N^m^) (זנ Z-NB) — **Tail:** [freq. 11] |kjv: tail| {str: 2180}

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2126) (זנ ZNHh) ac: **Discard** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (זנ Z-NHh) — **Discard:** To throw or cast out. [freq. 20] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: cast, turn, remove| {str: 2186}

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2127) (זנ ZNQ) ac: **Leap** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (זנ Z-NQ) — **Leap:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: leap| {str: 2187}

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2128) (זעך ZAhK) ac: **Extinguish** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (זעך Z-AhK) — **Extinguish:** [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: extinct| {str: 2193}

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2129) (זעם ZAhM) ac: **Enrage** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - a trembling rage]

V) (זעם Z-AhM) — **Enrage:** [freq. 12] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: indignation, defy, abhor, angry, abominable| {str: 2194}

N^m^) (זעם Z-AhM) — **Rage:** [freq. 22] |kjv: indignation, anger, rage| {str: 2195}

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2130) (זעף ZAhP) ac: **Sad** co: **?** ab: **Sadness:** [from: - sadness as a trembling]

V) (זעף Z-AhP) — **Sad:** To be in a state of sadness. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: wroth, sad, fret, worse| {str: 2196}

N^m^) (זעף Z-AhP) — **Sadness:** [freq. 8] |kjv: rage, indignation, wrath, displeased| {str: 2197, 2198}

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2131) (זע ZAhQ) ac: **Call out** co: **Outcry** ab: **?:** A crying out of distress or need. [from: - a trembling outcry of distress]
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V) (זע Z-AhQ) — **Call out:** To cry out for help. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 74] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: cry, assemble, call, gather, company, proclaim| {str: 2199, 2200}

N^f) (זע Z-AhQ) — **Outcry:** [freq. 18] |kjv: cry, crying| {str: 2201}

~~~~~~~~~~

2132) (זקן ZQN) ac: **Old** co: **Beard** ab: **?**

V) (זקן Z-QN) — **Old:** To be old. [freq. 27] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: old, aged| {str: 2204}

N^m) (זקן Z-QN) — **I. Beard:** A long beard as a sign of old age. **II. Elder:** One who is old. [freq. 197] |kjv: elder, old, ancient, age, senator, beard| {str: 2205, 2206}

d^m) (זקון Z-QWN) — **Old age:** [ms: זקן] [freq. 4] |kjv: old| {str: 2208}

e^f1) (זיקנ ZYQ-NH) — **Old age:** [ms: זקנה] [freq. 6] |kjv: old| {str: 2209}

g^m) (זוקן ZW-QN) — **Old age:** [ms: זקן] [freq. 1] |kjv: old| {str: 2207}

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2133) (זקף ZQP) ac: **Raise** co: **?** ab: **?:** A raising or setting up of something.

V) (זקף Z-QP) — **Raise:** To raise something up. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: raise, set up| {str: 2210, 2211}

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2134) (זר ZRB) ac: **Heat** co: **?** ab: **?:** A drying up from heat. [from: - as a strong wind]

V) (זר Z-RB) — **Heat:** [freq. 1] (vf: Pual) |kjv: warm| {str: 2215}

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2135) (זר ZRHh) ac: **Rise** co: **Dawn** ab: **?:** The rising of the sun in the eastern horizon. [from: - The perscribed path of the sun]

V) (זר Z-RHh) — **Rise:** [freq. 18] (vf: Paal) |kjv: arise, rise, shine, up| {str: 2224}

N^m) (זר Z-RHh) — **Dawn:** The early morning rising of the sun. [freq. 1] |kjv: rising| {str: 2225}

h^m) (מזר MZ-RHh) — **East:** The place of the rising sun. [freq. 74] |kjv: east, eastward, sunrising| {str: 4217}

n^m) (אזר AZ-RHh) — **Native:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 18] |kjv: born, country, land, homeborn, nation, bay| {str: 249}

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2136) (זרם ZRM) ac: **Gush** co: **Semen** ab: **?:** A heavy shower of water from the skies or a gushing of water in flood. [from: - a sneeze]

V) (זרם Z-RM) — **Gush:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: pour, flood| {str: 2229}

N^m) (זרם Z-RM) — **Gushing:** [freq. 9] |kjv: flood, overflow, shower, storm, tempest| {str: 2230}

e^f1) (זירמ ZYR-MH) — **Semen:** The heavy flowing of semen.
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[ms: זרמה] [freq. 2] |kjv: issue| {str: 2231}

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2137) (זר ZRAh) ac: **Sow** co: **Seed** ab: **?:** The sowing of seeds by scattering them across the field. [from: - as a spreading of seeds]

V) (זר Z-RAh) — **Sow:** To spread seeds on the ground. [freq. 56] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual) |kjv: sow, yield, sower, bearing, conceive, seed, set| {str: 2232}

N^m) (זר Z-RAh) — **Seed:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 230] |kjv: seed, child, carnally, fruitful, seedtime, sowing| {str: 2233, 2234}

d^m) (זרו Z-RWAh) — **Sown:** [freq. 2] |kjv: sowing, sown| {str: 2221}

h^m) (מזר MZ-RAh) — **Crop:** What is sown. [freq. 1] |kjv: sown| {str: 4218}

j^m) (זרעון ZR-AhWN) — **Vegetable:** As sown. [ms: זרען] [freq. 2] |kjv: pulse| {str: 2235}

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2138) (זר ZRQ) ac: **Sprinkle** co: **Bason** ab: **?:** [from: - spreading]

V) (זר Z-RQ) — **Sprinkle:** [freq. 35] (vf: Paal, Pual) |kjv: sprinkle| {str: 2236}

h^m) (מזר MZ-RQ) — **Bason:** Used for sprinkling. [freq. 32] |kjv: bason, bowl| {str: 4219}

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2139) (זר ZRGh) ac: **?** co: **Arm** ab: **Force:** The strength of the arm. [from: - the spreading ability of the arm]

N^f) (זר Z-RGh) — **Arm:** The arm as representing power. [Aramaic only] [ar: דרע] [freq. 1] |kjv: arm| {str: 1872}

c^f) (זרו Z-RWGh) — **Arm:** The arm as representing power. [ms: זרע] [freq. 91] |kjv: arm, power, shoulder, holpen, mighty, strength| {str: 2220}

n^f) (אזר AZ-RGh) — **Force:** From the strength of the arm. [Aramaic only] [ar: אדרע] [freq. 1] |kjv: force| {str: 153}

nc^f) (אזרו AZ-RWGh) — **Arm:** [freq. 2] |kjv: arm| {str: 248}

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Hhets

2140) (חב HhBTh) ac: **Knock** co: **?** ab: **?:** A fruit tree is beat at the trunk so that the fruit will fall from it to the ground.

V) (חב Hh-BTh) — **Knock:** To knock a tree to remove its fruit, also a threshing. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: beat, thresh| {str: 2251}

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2141) (חב HhBL) ac: **Bind** co: **Rope** ab: **?:** To bind something by wrapping it around with a rope. [from: - as being enclose]

V) (חב Hh-BL) — **I. Bind:** To be bound as with ropes. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Pledge:** To be bound. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 35] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: destroy, pledge, band, brought, corrupt, offend, spoil, travail, withhold, hurt| {str: 2254, 2255}

N^m) (חב Hh-BL) — **I. Cord:** Used for binding around. **II. Region:** As bound with borders. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 63] |kjv: sorrow, cord, line, coast, portion, region, lot, rope, company, pang, band, country, destruction, pain, snare, tackling, hurt, damage| {str: 2256, 2257}

c^m) (חבו Hh-BWL) — **Pledge:** As a binding. [ms: חבל] [freq. 4] |kjv: pledge| {str: 2258}

d^f1) (חבול Hh-BW-LH) — **Crime:** What causes one to become bound in ropes. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: hurt| {str: 2248}

e^m) (חיב HhY-BL) — **Mast:** What the sail of a ship is attached to using ropes. [ms: חבל] [freq. 1] |kjv: mast| {str: 2260}

g^m) (חוב HhW-BL) — **Sailor:** One who uses ropes on a ship. [ms: חבל] [freq. 5] |kjv: pilot| {str: 2259}

id^f1) (תחבול THh-BW-LH) — **Council:** As surrounding one with advice. [ms: תחבלה] [freq. 6] |kjv: counsel, advice| {str: 8458}

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2142) (חב HhBQ) ac: **Embrace** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as being enclose]

V) (חב Hh-BQ) — **Embrace:** [freq. 13] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: embrace, fold| {str: 2263}

ed^m) (חיבו HhY-BWQ) — **Embrace:** [ms: חבק] [freq. 2] |kjv: folding| {str: 2264}

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2143) (חב HhBR) ac: **Couple** co: **Clamp** ab: **Companion:** The binding together as being coupled. [from: - as being enclose]

V) (חב Hh-BR) — **Couple:** To bind by coupling together. [freq. 29] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: unite, join, couple, compact, fellowship, league, heap| {str: 2266}

N^m) (חב Hh-BR) — **I. Bound:** **II. Company:** A group bound together. **III. Companion:** As bound to another. **IV. Spell:** As a
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binding. [freq. 23] |kjv: wide, enchantment, company, fellow, companion, together| {str: 2267, 2269, 2270, 2271}

N^{f1}) (חבר HhB-RH) — **Company:** A group bound together. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 2] |kjv: fellows, company| {str: 2273, 2274}

N^{f2}) (חבר HhB-RT) — **Companion:** One bound to another. [freq. 1] |kjv: companion| {str: 2278}

a^{f2}) (מחבר MHh-B-RT) — **Joint:** The place of joining. [freq. 8] |kjv: coupling| {str: 4225}

d^{f1}) (חבור Hh-BW-RH) — **Bruise:** Striped bruises made by ropes binding the wrist or lashes with a rope. [ms: חברה] [freq. 7] |kjv: stripe, hurt, wound, bruise| {str: 2250}

g^{f2}) (חובר HhW-B-RT) — **Coupling:** Something bound to another. [ms: חברת] [freq. 4] |kjv: coupling| {str: 2279}

k^{f2}) (מחבר MHh-B-RT) — **Clamp:** A device for joining. [freq. 2] |kjv: coupling, joining| {str: 4226}

ld^{f1}) (חברבור HhB-R-BW-RH) — **Stripe:** As made by lashes from a rope. [ms: חברברה] [freq. 1] |kjv: stripes| {str: 2272}

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2144) (חב HhBSh) ac: **Bind** co: **?** ab: **?:** A tight wrapping around of something. [from: - as being enclosed]

V) (חב Hh-BSh) — **Bind:** To bind something up. Also to saddle as a binding. [freq. 33] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: saddle, bind, put, about, gird, govern healer| {str: 2280}

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2145) (חב HhBT) ac: **?** co: **Pan** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (חב Hh-BT) — **Pan:** [freq. 1] |kjv: pan| {str: 2281}

a^{f}) (מחב MHh-BT) — **Pan:** [freq. 5] |kjv: pan| {str: 4227}

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2146) (חג HhGB) ac: **?** co: **Locust** ab: **?:** [from:]

N^{m}) (חג Hh-GB) — **Locust:** [freq. 5] |kjv: grasshopper, locust| {str: 2284}

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2147) (חג HhGR) ac: **Bind** co: **Belt** ab: **?:** A sash or belt is bound around the waist for attaching weapons. A piece of cloth is brought from the front to the rear to make a loincloth. [from:]

V) (חג Hh-GR) — **Bind:** To bind. To be bound with arms for war. To bind the loose portions of clothing into a belt or sash to prepare to go. [freq. 43] (vf: Paal) |kjv: gird, appoint, afraid, put, restrain, every side| {str: 2296}

c^{m}) (חגו Hh-GWR) — **Belt:** A sash or belt that encircles the waist. [ms: חגר] [freq. 4] |kjv: girdle| {str: 2289}

c^{f1}) (חגור Hh-GW-RH) — **Belt:** A sash or belt that encircles the waist. [ms: חגרה] [freq. 6] |kjv: girdle, apron, armour, gird| {str: 2290}

ac^{f2}) (מחגור MHh-GW-RT) — **Binding:** To wrap a cloth

around the body. [freq. 1] |kjv: girding| {str: 4228}

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2148) (חד HhDL) ac: **Cease** co: **?** ab: **Reject**

V) (חד Hh-DL) — **Cease:** To stop or refrain from continuing an action. [freq. 59] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cease, forbear, leave, alone, end, fail, forborn, forsake, rest, unoccupied, want| {str: 2308}

N^{m}) (חד Hh-DL) — **Rejected:** Something that is made to cease to function. [freq. 3] |kjv: frail, rejected, forbear| {str: 2310}

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2149) (חד HhDQ) ac: **?** co: **Thorn** ab: **?:** [from: - as sharp]

N^{m}) (חד Hh-DQ) — **Thorn:** [freq. 2] |kjv: thorn, brier| {str: 2312}

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2150) (חד HhDR) ac: **Surround** co: **Chamber** ab: **?:** The surrounding walls of a chamber providing privacy and security. [from: - as surrounded by walls with a door]

V) (חד Hh-DR) — **Surround:** To encircle. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: enter| {str: 2314}

N^{m}) (חד Hh-DR) — **Chamber:** A place surrounded by walls. An inner place as hidden or secret. [freq. 38] |kjv: chamber, inner, inward, innermost, parlour, south, within| {str: 2315}

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2151) (חד HhDSh) ac: **Renew** co: **New moon** ab: **New:** The first crescent of the moon as the renewal of the moon, the first day of the month. [from: - restoration]

V) (חד Hh-DSh) — **Renew:** To make something like new through repair, restoration, or replacement. [freq. 10] (vf: Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: renew, repair| {str: 2318}

N^{m}) (חד Hh-DSh) — **New:** Something that is new, renewed, restored or repaired. [ar: חדת] [freq. 54] |kjv: new, fresh| {str: 2319, 2323}

g^{m}) (חוד HhW-DSh) — **New moon:** The first crescent of the moon as the renewal of the moon, the first day of the month. [ms: חדש] [freq. 276] |kjv: month, new moon, monthly| {str: 2320}

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2152) (חז HhZQ) ac: **Seize** co: **?** ab: **Strength:** A strong grabbing hold to refrain or support.

V) (חז Hh-ZQ) — **Seize:** To grab hold tightly. To refrain or support by grabbing hold. [freq. 290] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: strong, repair, hold, strengthen, harden, prevail, encourage, take, courage, caught, stronger| {str: 2388}

N^{m}) (חז Hh-ZQ) — **Strong:** The strength of something that refrains or supports. [freq. 60] |kjv: strong, mighty, sore, hard, hot, impudent, loud, stiffhearted, louder, stronger, strength| {str: 2389, 2390, 2391}

N^{f1}) (חזק HhZ-QH) — **Strength:** [freq. 10] |kjv: strong, strength, strengthen, force, mighty, repair, sharply| {str: 2393, 2394}
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g^m) (חוז HhW-ZQ) — **Strength:** [ms: חזק] [freq. 5] |kjv: strength| {str: 2392}

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2153) (חז HhZR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

b^m) (חזי Hh-ZYR) — **Swine:** [freq. 7] |kjv: swine, boar| {str: 2386}

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2154) (חט HhThB) ac: **Carve** co: **Carving** ab: **?:** [from: - cutting]

V) (חט Hh-ThB) — **Carve:** [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Pual) |kjv: hew, cut, polish| {str: 2404}

d^f1) (חטוב Hh-ThW-BH) — **Carving:** [freq. 1] |kjv: carved| {str: 2405}

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2155) (חטם HhThM) ac: **Refrain** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - binding]

V) (חטם Hh-ThM) — **Refrain:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: refrain| {str: 2413}

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2156) (חטף HhThP) ac: **Catch** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - binding]

V) (חטף Hh-ThP) — **Catch:**

[freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: catch| {str: 2414}

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2157) (חט HhThR) ac: **?** co: **Twig** ab: **?**

N^m) (חט Hh-ThR) — **Twig:** [ms: חטר] [freq. 2] |kjv: rod| {str: 2415}

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2158) (חכ HhKL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

lb ^f3) (חכלילו HhK-LY-LWT) — **Redness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: redness| {str: 2448}

lbf^m) (חכליל HhK-LY-LY) — **Red:** [freq. 1] |kjv: red| {str: 2447}

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2159) (חכם HhKM) ac: **Wise** co: **?** ab: **Wisdom**

V) (חכם Hh-KM) — **Wise:** To be wise. [freq. 27] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: wise, wisdom, exceed| {str: 2449}

N^m) (חכם Hh-KM) — **Wise:** Also a wise man. [freq. 137] |kjv: wise, wiseman, cunning, subtil, unwise, wiser| {str: 2450}

N^f1) (חכמ HhK-MH) — **Wisdom:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 157] |kjv: wisdom, wisely, skilful, wits| {str: 2451, 2452}

N^f3) (חכמו HhK-MWT) — **Wisdom:** [freq. 5] |kjv: wisdom, wise| {str: 2454}

b^m) (חכים Hh-KYM) — **Wise:** [freq. 14] |kjv: wise| {str: 2445}

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2160) (חל HhLB) ac: **?** co: **Fat** ab: **Choice:** The rich or choice part.

N^m) (חל Hh-LB) — **I. Fat:** The fat of an animal as the choicest part. **II. Milk:** The milk, containing fat, of a dairy animal. [freq. 136] |kjv: fat, fatness, best, finest, grease, marrow, milk, cheese, suckle| {str: 2459, 2461}

m^{f1}) (חלבנ HhL-B-NH) — **Galbanum:** An odoriferous resin used in incense. A choice ingredient. [freq. 1] |kjv: galbanum| {str: 2464}

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2161) (חל HhLD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Age:** A passing through a space or time. [from: - passing through]

N^{m}) (חל Hh-LD) — **Age:** A passing through a finite span of time or space. [freq. 5] |kjv: age, world, time| {str: 2465}

g^{m}) (חול HhW-LD) — **Hholed:** An unknown animal that burrows in the ground. [ms: חלד] [freq. 1] |kjv: weasel| {str: 2467}

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2162) (חל HhLTh) ac: **Catch** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - binding]

V) (חל Hh-LTh) — **Catch:** To quickly comprehend something. [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: catch| {str: 2480}

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2163) (חלך HhLK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Helpless**

N^{f1}) (חלכ HhL-KH) — **Helpless:** [df: חלכא] [freq. 4] |kjv: poor| {str: 2489}

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2164) (חלם HhLM) ac: **Dream** co: **?** ab: **Dream:** [from: - passing through]

V) (חלם Hh-LM) — **Dream:** [freq. 29] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: dream| {str: 2492}

N^{m}) (חלם Hh-LM) — **Dream:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 22] |kjv: dream| {str: 2493}

N^{f3}) (חלמו HhL-MWT) — **Hhalamut:** An unknown plant. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: egg| {str: 2495}

c^{m}) (חלום Hh-LWM) — **Dream:** [ms: חלם] [freq. 65] |kjv: dream| {str: 2472}

n^{f1}) (אחלמ AHh-L-MH) — **Ahhlamah:** An unknown gem probably in the sense of gazing. [freq. 2] |kjv: amethyst| {str: 306}

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2165) (חלף HhLP) ac: **Pass** co: **?** ab: **?:** A passing on, away or through. [from: - passing through]

V) (חלף Hh-LP) — **I. Through:** To pass through, by or over something. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Change:** To go or pass through one thing to another, an exchange. [freq. 32] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: change, pass, renew, through, grow, abolish, sprout, alter, cut, go, over| {str: 2498, 2499}

N^{m}) (חלף Hh-LP) — **For:** An exchange for something else. [freq. 2] |kjv: for| {str: 2500}

a^{m}) (מחלף MHh-LP) — **Knife:** A tool for passing through. [freq. 1] |kjv: knife| {str: 4252}

a^{f1}) (מחלפ MHh-L-PH) — **Braids:** In the sense of passing through each other. [freq. 2] |kjv: lock| {str: 4253}

b^{f1}) (חליפ Hh-LY-PH) — **Change:** In the sense of passing through one thing to another. [freq. 12] |kjv: change, course| {str: 2487}
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c^{m}) (חלוף Hh-LWP) — **Destruction:** In the sense of passing away. [freq. 1] |kjv: destruction| {str: 2475}

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2166) (חלץ HhLTs) ac: **Draw** co: **Loins** ab: **?:** Drawn out of the loins is the next generation. [from:]

V) (חלץ Hh-LTs) — **I. Draw:** To draw something out or away. **II. Arm:** To draw weapons for battle. [freq. 44] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel, Participle) |kjv: deliver, arm, loose, prepare, take, army, fat, put, deliver, draw, withdraw| {str: 2502}

N^{f}) (חלץ Hh-LTs) — **Loins:** In the sense of the next generation being drawn out of the loins. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: חרץ] [freq. 11] |kjv: loins, reins| {str: 2504, 2783}

a^{f1}) (מחלצ MHh-L-TsH) — **Robe:** As drawn off. [freq. 2] |kjv: apparel, raiment| {str: 4254}

b^{f1}) (חליצ Hh-LY-TsH) — **Spoil:** What is drawn out after a battle. [freq. 2] |kjv: spoil, armour| {str: 2488}

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2167) (חל HhLQ) ac: **Divide** co: **Portion** ab: **?:** The fathers estate is totaled and divided up for the sons. The eldest receiving a double portion. [from: - a gathering of what is to be divided]

V) (חל Hh-LQ) — **I. Divide:** To divide something up and disperse each portion to the appropriate recipients. **II. Smooth:** To have a smooth surface. Also to flatter in the sense of a smooth talk. [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 65] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: divide, flatter, part, distribute, dealt, smooth, give, impart, partner, portion, receive, separate| {str: 2505}

N^{f1}) (חלק HhL-QH) — **I. Portion:** The part received from what was divided. **II. Smooth:** A smooth surface or flattery as a smooth talk. [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 30] |kjv: portion, parcel, piece, field, flattering, plat, part, flattery, ground places, smooth| {str: 2513, 2514}

a^{f1}) (מחלק MHh-L-QH) — **Portion:** The part received from what was divided. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: courses| {str: 4255}

a^{f2}) (מחלק MHh-L-QT) — **Portion:** The part received from what was divided. [freq. 43] |kjv: course, division portion, company| {str: 4256}

d^{m}) (חלו Hh-LWQ) — **Smooth:** A smooth surface. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: smooth| {str: 2512}

d^{f1}) (חלוק Hh-LW-QH) — **Portion:** The part received from what was divided. [ms: חלקה] [freq. 1] |kjv: division| {str: 2515}

l^{f1}) (חלקלק HhL-QL-QH) — **Slippery:** As on a smooth surface. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 4] |kjv: slippery| {str: 2519}

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2168) (חל HhLSh) ac: **Weaken** co: **?** ab: **Weak:** Something that
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is weak, failing, decayed or wasted away. [from:]

V) (חל Hh-LSh) — **Weaken:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: discomfit, waste away, weaken| {str: 2522}

N^{m}) (חל Hh-LSh) — **Weak:** [freq. 1] |kjv: weak| {str: 2523}

d^{f1}) (חלוש Hh-LW-ShH) — **Defeat:** As becoming weakened. [freq. 1] |kjv: overcome| {str: 2476}

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2169) (חמ HhMD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Desire:** Something of value or delighted in. [from: - as in cheese as a delicacy]

V) (חמ Hh-MD) — **Desire:** To want something that is pleasant out of desire or lust. [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: desire, covet, delight, pleasant, beauty, lust, delectable| {str: 2530}

N^{m}) (חמ Hh-MD) — **Desirable:** Something that is desired. [freq. 6] |kjv: desirable, pleasant| {str: 2531}

N^{f1}) (חמד HhM-DH) — **Pleasant:** An object of desire. [freq. 25] |kjv: pleasant, desire, beloved, goodly, precious| {str: 2532}

a^{m}) (מחמ MHh-MD) — **Pleasant:** An object of desire. [freq. 13] |kjv: pleasant, desire, goodly, lovely beloved| {str: 4261}

ad^{m}) (מחמו MHh-MWD) — **Pleasant:** An object of desire. [ms: מחמד] [freq. 2] |kjv: pleasant| {str: 4262}

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2170) (חמ HhMTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

g^{m}) (חומ HhW-MTh) — **Hhomet:** An unknown animal. [ms: חמט] [freq. 1] |kjv: snail| {str: 2546}

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2171) (חמ HhML) ac: **Compassion** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (חמ Hh-ML) — **Compassion:** To have compassion on someone or something. [freq. 41] (vf: Paal) |kjv: pity, compassion| {str: 2550}

N^{f1}) (חמל HhM-LH) — **Compassionate:** [freq. 2] |kjv: merciful, pitiful| {str: 2551}

a^{m}) (מחמ MHh-ML) — **Compassion:** [freq. 1] |kjv: pity| {str: 4263}

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2172) (חמ HhMS) ac: **Shake** co: **?** ab: **Violence:** [from: - shaking]

V) (חמ Hh-MS) — **Shake:** To shake someone or something violently. To do a wrong to another as a shaking. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: violence, violate, shake, wrong, violent, take, bare| {str: 2554}

N^{m}) (חמ Hh-MS) — **Violence:** A violent shaking. [freq. 60] |kjv: violence, violent, cruelty, wrong, false, cruel, damage, injustice, unrighteous| {str: 2555}

i^{m}) (תחמ THh-MS) — **Tahhmas:** An unknown bird. [freq. 2] |kjv: hawk| {str: 8464}

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2173) (חמץ HhMTs) ac: **?** co: **Sour** ab: **?:** The harsh taste of something that has fermented or soured. [from: - processing a food through heat or fermentation]

V) (חמץ Hh-MTs) — **Sour:** To be sour by adding leaven to bread. Also to sour in taste, thought or action. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: leaven, cruel, dye, grieve| {str: 2556}

N^m^) (חמץ Hh-MTs) — **Leaven:** Used for souring bread, also the bread that has been leavened. [freq. 11] |kjv: leaven| {str: 2557}

b^m^) (חמיץ Hh-MYTs) — **Soured:** [freq. 1] |kjv: clean| {str: 2548}

c^m^) (חמוץ Hh-MWTs) — **Soured:** [freq. 1] |kjv: oppressed| {str: 2541}

g^m^) (חומץ HhW-MTs) — **Vinegar:** Made by souring grapes. [ms: חמץ] [freq. 6] |kjv: vinegar| {str: 2558}

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2174) (חמק HhMQ) ac: **Turn** co: **Round** ab: **?**

V) (חמק Hh-MQ) — **Turn:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Hitpael) |kjv: withdraw, go| {str: 2559}

d^m^) (חמוק Hh-MWQ) — **Rounded:** Something that is round. [freq. 1] |kjv: joints| {str: 2542}

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2175) (חמר HhMR) ac: **Boil** co: **Tar** ab: **?:** A dark, thick and slimy substance often called bitumen is released the bottom of water pools rising to the surface in bubbles (seen as a boiling). This substance was used for waterproofing boats or other vessels as well as a type of mortar. [from: - a separating out of substances]

V) (חמר Hh-MR) — **I. Boil:** To boil as a turbulent boiling of the tar at the surface. **II. Smear:** To smear something with tar or other liquid. [freq. 6] (vf: Paal) |kjv: trouble, red, daub, foul| {str: 2560}

N^m^) (חמר Hh-MR) — **I. Tar:** A dark and thick liquid that floats to the surface of water and used as a waterproof covering for boats. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Wine:** The dark and thick wine that floats to the surface of the wine vat. [freq. 11] |kjv: pure, red wine, wine, slime| {str: 2561, 2562, 2564}

c^m^) (חמור Hh-MWR) — **Donkey:** Possibly from its dark color. [ms: חמר] [freq. 98] |kjv: ass, heap| {str: 2543, 2565}

g^m^) (חומר HhW-MR) — **I. Clay:** A thick and slimy soil used as a mortar or for making bricks. [ms: חמר] **II. Hhomer:** A unit of measure. [ms: חמר] [freq. 30] |kjv: clay, morter, mire, heap| {str: 2563}

tc^m^) (יחמור YHh-MWR) — **Yahhmor:** An unknown animal, probably from its dark. [freq. 2] |kjv: deer| {str: 3180}

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2176) (חמש HhMSh) ac: **Grab** co: **Fingers** ab: **?:** A grabbing of something with the fingers. Also the number five from the fingers of the hand.

V) (חמש Hh-MSh) — **Fifth:** To take a fifth. [A denominative verb] [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: fifth| {str: 2567}
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N^m/f^) (חמ Hh-MSh) — **Five:** [Also meaning fifty when written in the plural form -] [freq. 505] |kjv: five, fifth, fifty, fiftieth| {str: 2568, 2572}

d^m^) (חמו Hh-MWSh) — **Armed:** One prepared for battle in the sense of grabbing weapons. [ms: חמש] [freq. 4] |kjv: armed, harness| {str: 2571}

g^m^) (חומ HhW-MSh) — **Fifth:** [ms: חמש] [freq. 5] |kjv: fifth| {str: 2569, 2570}

bf^m^) (חמיש Hh-MY-ShY) — **Fifth:** [freq. 45] |kjv: fifth| {str: 2549}

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2177) (חנ HhNTh) ac: **Ripen** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (חנ Hh-NTh) — **Ripen:** To give of the fragrance of the fruit as it ripens. Also to add spices to a body for embalming. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: embalm, put forth| {str: 2590}

e^f1^) (חינט HhYN-ThH) — **Wheat:** In the sense of ripening on the stalk. [ms: חנטה] [df: חטה] [freq. 32] |kjv: wheat, wheaten| {str: 2406, 2591}

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2178) (חנך HhNK) ac: **Dedicate** co: **?** ab: **Dedication:** An infant is trained to suck by placing a sour substance on the roof of the mouth. [from:]

V) (חנך Hh-NK) — **Dedicate:** To begin using something new. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: dedicate, train| {str: 2596}

b^m^) (חניך Hh-NYK) — **Experienced:** Something that is experienced in its use. [freq. 1] |kjv: trained| {str: 2593}

d^f1^) (חנוכ Hh-NW-KH) — **Dedication:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: חנכה] [freq. 12] |kjv: dedication| {str: 2597, 2598}

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2179) (חנף HhNP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Filthy**

V) (חנף Hh-NP) — **Filthy:** To be polluted or dirty. Usually in the sense of immorality. [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: pollute, defile, corrupt, profane| {str: 2610}

N^m^) (חנף Hh-NP) — **Filthy:** One who is soiled with immorality. [freq. 13] |kjv: hypocrite| {str: 2611}

N^f1^) (חנפ HhN-PH) — **Filthiness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: profaneness| {str: 2613}

g^m^) (חונף HhW-NP) — **Filthiness:** [ms: חנף] [freq. 1] |kjv: hypocrisy| {str: 2612}

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2180) (חנ HhNQ) ac: **Strangle** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (חנ Hh-NQ) — **Strangle:** To strangle by hanging or gripping the neck. [freq. 2] (vf: Niphal, Piel) |kjv: hang, strangle| {str: 2614}

a^m^) (מחנ MHh-NQ) — **Strangling:** [freq. 1] |kjv: strangling| {str: 4267}

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2181) (סח HhSD) ac: **Bow** co: **?** ab: **Kindness:** The bowing of the neck as a sign of respect and kindness to an equal. [from:]
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V) (סח Hh-SD) — **Bow:** To bow the head at the neck. [freq. 3] (vf: Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: mercy, shame| {str: 2616}

N^m) (סח Hh-SD) — **Kindness:** In the sense of bowing the neck to another as a sign of kindness. [freq. 248] |kjv: mercy, kindness, lovingkindness, goodness, kindly, merciful, favour, good, goodliness, pity, reproach, wicked| {str: 2617}

b^m) (חסי Hh-SYD) — **Kind:** A kind action, also one who is kind. [freq. 32] |kjv: saint, holy, merciful, godly, good| {str: 2623}

b^f1) (חסיד Hh-SY-DH) — **I. Stork:** From its long and bowed neck. **II. Plumage:** The soft feathers of the storks neck. [freq. 6] |kjv: stork, feathers| {str: 2624}

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2182) (חסך HhSK) ac: **Withhold** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - keeping something covered]

V) (חסך Hh-SK) — **Withhold:** To hold something back. [df: חשׂך] [freq. 28] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: spare, keep, withhold, refrain, asswage, reserve, forbear, hinder, punish| {str: 2820}

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2183) (סח HhSL) ac: **Devour** co: **Locust** ab: **?:** A large number of locusts can devastate a crop by devouring it.

V) (סח Hh-SL) — **Devour:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: consume| {str: 2628}

b^m) (חסי Hh-SYL) — **Hhasiyl:** A type of locust as a devourer of crops. [freq. 6] |kjv: caterpillar| {str: 2625}

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2184) (חסם HhSM) ac: **Muzzle** co: **Muzzle** ab: **?:** Used to stop the animal from biting or eating.

V) (חסם Hh-SM) — **Muzzle:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: muzzle, stop| {str: 2629}

ac^m) (מחסום MHh-SWM) — **Muzzle:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bridle| {str: 4269}

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2185) (חסן HhSN) ac: **Store** co: **Treasure** ab: **?:** A storing or hoarding of a treasure or other precious possession. The treasure as a sign of power. [from: - thorn bushes were used for making a protecting hedge]

V) (חסן Hh-SN) — **I. Store:** To store up a treasure. **II. Possess:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: lay up, possess| {str: 2630}

N^m) (חסן Hh-SN) — **Power:** In the sense of wealth. [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: power| {str: 2632}

b^m) (חסין Hh-SYN) — **Power:** In the sense of wealth. [freq. 1] |kjv: strong| {str: 2626}

c^m) (חסון Hh-SWN) — **Strong:** In the sense of wealth. [ms: חסן] [freq. 2] |kjv: strong| {str: 2634}

g^m) (חוסן HhW-SN) — **Treasure:** What is stored up. [ms: חסן] [freq. 5] |kjv: strength, treasure, riches| {str: 2633}

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2186) (חסף HhSP) ac: **Uncover** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]
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V) (חסף Hh-SP) — **Uncover:** [df: חשׂף] [freq. 11] (vf: Paal) |kjv: bare, discover, uncover, take, clean, draw| {str: 2834}

N^{m}) (חסף Hh-SP) — **Clay:** [Unknown connection to root; Aramaic only] [freq. 9] |kjv: clay| {str: 2635}

b^{m}) (חסיף Hh-SYP) — **Small flock:** [Unknown connection to root;] [df: חשׂף] [freq. 1] |kjv: flock| {str: 2835}

ac^{m}) (מחסוף MHh-SWP) — **Expose:** In the sense of uncovering. [df: מחשׂף] [freq. 1] |kjv: appear| {str: 4286}

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2187) (חס HhSR) ac: **Diminish** co: **?** ab: **Lacking:** Something or someone that is lacking or diminished in quantity or quality. [from: - needing support]

V) (חס Hh-SR) — **Diminish:** To be lacking or decrease. [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: want, lack, fail, decrease, abate, lower, bereave| {str: 2637}

N^{m}) (חס Hh-SR) — **Lacking:** [freq. 21] |kjv: void, want, lack, fail, destitute, need, poverty| {str: 2638, 2639}

b^{m}) (חסי Hh-SYR) — **Lacking:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: wanting| {str: 2627}

g^{m}) (חוס HhW-SR) — **Lacking:** [ms: חסר] [freq. 3] |kjv: want| {str: 2640}

j^{m}) (חסרון HhS-RWN) — **Lacking:** [freq. 1] |kjv: wanting| {str: 2642}

ac^{m}) (מחסו MHh-SWR) — **Lacking:** [ms: מחסר] [freq. 13] |kjv: want, lack, need, poor, poverty, penury| {str: 4270}

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2188) (חפ HhPZ) ac: **Haste** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - a hurrying to hide]

V) (חפ Hh-PZ) — **Haste:** To hurry in flight. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: haste, tremble| {str: 2648}

ej^{m}) (חיפזון HhY-P-ZWN) — **Haste:** [ms: חפזון] [freq. 3] |kjv: haste| {str: 2649}

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2189) (חפ HhPS) ac: **Search** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - searching for something of value]

V) (חפ Hh-PS) — **Search:** [df: חפשׂ] [freq. 23] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: search, disguise, search, change, diligent, hidden| {str: 2664}

N^{m}) (חפ Hh-PS) — **Search:** [df: חפשׂ] [freq. 1] |kjv: search| {str: 2665}

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2190) (חפן HhPN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

g^{m}) (חופן HhW-PN) — **Fist:** A hand full of something. [ms: חפן] [freq. 6] |kjv: hand, fist| {str: 2651}

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2191) (חפץ HhPTs) ac: **Delight** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - hiding a treasure]

V) (חפץ Hh-PTs) — **Delight:** To desire something out of pleasure or necessity. [freq. 75] (vf: Paal) |kjv: delight, please, desire,
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will, pleasure, favour, like, move, would| {str: 2654}

N^m) (חפץ Hh-PTs) — **Delight:** [freq. 50] |kjv: desire, pleasure, would, please, willing, favour, wish, delight| {str: 2655, 2656}

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2192) (חפר HhPR) ac: **Dig** co: **Mole** ab: **?:** A digging in the soil, as a mole, for a well or possibly a treasure. Also a digging into an incident for understanding. [from:]

V) (חפר Hh-PR) — **I. Dig:** To dig in the ground, also to dig into something as if searching. **II. Confuse:** To be confused, in the sense of digging for understanding. [freq. 39] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: dig, search, paw, seek, confounded, ashamed, shame, confusion, reproach| {str: 2658, 2659}

c^f) (חפור Hh-PWR) — **Mole:** A digger. [ms: חפר] [freq. 1] |kjv: mole| {str: 2661}

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2193) (חפש HhPSh) ac: **Free** co: **?** ab: **Freedom:** A freedom from a master. [from:]

V) (חפש Hh-PSh) — **Free:** To be free from a master. [freq. 1] (vf: Pual) |kjv: free, liberty| {str: 2666}

f^m) (חפשי Hh-P-ShY) — **Free:** [freq. 17] |kjv: free, liberty| {str: 2670}

g^m) (חופש HhW-PSh) — **Horse:** As free to run. [ms: חפש] [freq. 1] |kjv: precious| {str: 2667}

o^f1) (חופשה HhWP-ShH) — **Freedom:** [ms: חפשה] [freq. 1] |kjv: freedom| {str: 2668}

N^f3) (חפשות HhP-ShWT) — **Separate:** In the sense of being spread out. [df: חפשית] [freq. 3] |kjv: several| {str: 2669}

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2194) (חצב HhTsB) ac: **Hew** co: **?** ab: **?:** The cutting or hewing of wood or stone. [from: **- cutting**]

V) (חצב Hh-TsB) — **Hew:** [freq. 25] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual) |kjv: dig, hew, mason, cut, divide, graven, made| {str: 2672}

a^m) (מחצב MHh-TsB) — **Hewn:** Something that is hewn. [freq. 3] |kjv: hewn, hewed| {str: 4274}

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2195) (חצן HhTsN) ac: **?** co: **Bosom** ab: **?:** [from: - enclosing]

N^m) (חצן Hh-TsN) — **Bosom:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bosom| {str: 2683}

g^m) (חוצן HhW-TsN) — **Bosom:** [ms: חצן] [freq. 2] |kjv: lap, arms| {str: 2684}

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2196) (חצף HhTsP) ac: **Urge** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: **- cutting off short**]

V) (חצף Hh-TsP) — **Urge:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: haste, urgent| {str: 2685}

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2197) (חצר HhTsR) ac: **Blow** co: **Yard** ab: **?:** When the trumpets from the

city are sounded as an alarm of invasion, the inhabitants of the surrounding fields and villages, or yards, go to the protection of the walled city. [from: - enclosing]

V) (חצ Hh-TsR) — **Blow:** To blow trumpets. [freq. 11] (vf: Hiphil, Piel, Participle) |kjv: sound, blow, trumpeter| {str: 2690}

N^m) (חצ Hh-TsR) — **Yard:** The villages outside of the larger cities as the yard of the city. Also a courtyard as outside the house. [freq. 189] |kjv: court, village, town| {str: 2691}

N^f1) (חצר HhTs-RH) — **Yard:** The villages outside of the larger cities as the yard of the city. Also a courtyard as outside the house. [df: עזרה] [freq. 9] |kjv: settle, court| {str: 5835}

b^m) (חצי Hh-TsYR) — **I. Yard:** The villages outside of the larger cities as the yard of the city. Also a courtyard as outside the house. **II. Grass:** A plant used as food for men and animals as grown in the yard. [freq. 22] |kjv: court, grass, hay, herb, leeks| {str: 2681, 2682}

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2198) (חק HhQR) ac: **Examine** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - a digging]

V) (חק Hh-QR) — **Examine:** To search or seek for something. [freq. 27] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: search, found, seek, sound, try| {str: 2713}

N^m) (חק Hh-QR) — **Examination:** [freq. 12] |kjv: search, finding, number| {str: 2714}

k^m) (מחק MHh-QR) — **Depth:** A deep place as unexamined. [freq. 1] |kjv: deep| {str: 4278}

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2199) (חר HhRB) ac: **Waste** co: **Sword** ab: **?:** [from: - heat]

V) (חר Hh-RB) — **Waste:** A dry wasteland. Also a place that has been laid waste and made desolate. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 41] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Pual, Participle) |kjv: waste, dry, desolate, slay, decay, destroy| {str: 2717, 2718}

N^f) (חר Hh-RB) — **I. Sword:** A weapon used to lay waste a city. **II. Waste:** A dry or desolate place. [freq. 423] |kjv: sword, knife, dagger, axe, mattock| {str: 2719, 2720}

N^f1) (חרב HhR-BH) — **Waste:** [freq. 50] |kjv: waste, desolate, desert, decayed, dry land, dry ground| {str: 2723, 2724}

g^m) (חור HhW-RB) — **I. Heat:** [ms: חרב] **II. Waste:** [ms: חרב] [freq. 16] |kjv: heat, dry, drought, waste, desolation| {str: 2721}

j^m) (חרבון HhR-BWN) — **Drought:** [freq. 1] |kjv: drought| {str: 2725}

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2200) (חר HhRG) ac: **Tremble** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - burning]

V) (חר Hh-RG) — **Tremble:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: afraid| {str: 2727}

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2201) (חר HhRD) ac: **Tremble** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: **-** burning]

V) (חר Hh-RD) — **Tremble:** [freq. 39] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: afraid, tremble, fray, careful, discomfit, quake| {str: 2729}

N^{m}) (חר Hh-RD) — **Tremble:** [freq. 6] |kjv: tremble, afraid| {str: 2730}

N^{f1}) (חרד HhR-DH) — **Trembling:** [freq. 9] |kjv: trembling, fear, exceedingly, care, quaking| {str: 2731}

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2202) (חר HhRZ) ac: **?** co: **Chain** ab: **?**

d^{m}) (חרו Hh-RWZ) — **Chain:** [freq. 1] |kjv: chain| {str: 2737}

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2203) (חר HhRTh) ac: **Engrave** co: **Pen** ab: **?:** [from: - sharp]

N^{m}) (חר Hh-RTh) — **Pen:** A tool making markings or inscriptions by carving on stone or writing on a scroll. [freq. 2] |kjv: graving tool, pen| {str: 2747}

b^{m}) (חרי Hh-RYTh) — **Satchel:** Used for carrying items such as tools. [ms: חרט] [freq. 2] |kjv: bag, crisping pin| {str: 2754}

qp^{m}) (חרטום HhR-ThWM) — **Magician:** One who writes magical circles and lines. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: חרטם] [freq. 16] |kjv: magician| {str: 2748, 2749}

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2204) (חרך HhRK) ac: **Roast** co: **Grill** ab: **?:** The roasting of meat on a grill over a fire. [from: **-** burning]

V) (חרך Hh-RK) — **Roast:** To roast a food. Also a roasting of hair in a fire. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: roast, singe| {str: 2760, 2761}

N^{m}) (חרך Hh-RK) — **Grill:** The crossed pieces of wood used for a grill. Also a window lattice of crossed sticks. [freq. 1] |kjv: lattice| {str: 2762}

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2205) (חר HhRL) ac: **?** co: **Nettle** ab: **?:** The tiny thorns of the nettle that cause severe burning. [from: - burning]

d^{m}) (חרו Hh-RWL) — **Nettle:** [ms: חרל] [freq. 3] |kjv: nettle| {str: 2738}

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2206) (חרם HhRM) ac: **Capture** co: **Net** ab: **?:** A throwing of the net to capture fish, animals or man.

V) (חרם Hh-RM) — **Capture:** To capture something that is dedicated for something special. Also to capture something to destroy it. [freq. 52] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: destroy, devote, accurse, consecrate, forfeit, flat nose, slay| {str: 2763}

N^{m}) (חרם Hh-RM) — **I. Net: II. Captured:** Someone or something captured for dedication or destruction. [freq. 38] |kjv: net, accursed, curse, devoted, destruction, dedicated, destroyed| {str: 2764}

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2207) (חר HhRS) ac: **Dry** co: **Clay** ab: **?:** The process of drying clay bricks or pots in the sun. [from: - potsherd]

N^m) (חר Hh-RS) — **I. Clay:** Used for making pottery. [df: חרסה] **II. Itch:** Skin irritations are treated by applying clay to the irritation and left to dry. **III. Sun:** Clay left in the sun dries. **IV. Potsherd:** Broken pieces of clay pottery. [df: חרשׂ] [freq. 21] |kjv: itch, sun, earthen, potsherd, sherd, stone, earth| {str: 2775, 2789}

N^f3) (חרסו HhR-SWT) — **Potsherd:** Broken pieces of clay pottery. [freq. 1] |kjv: east| {str: 2777}

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2208) (חרף HhRP) ac: **Pierce** co: **Winter** ab: **?:** The piercing cold of winter. [from: - piercing]

V) (חרף Hh-RP) — **I. Taunt:** To pierce another with sharp words of reproach, scorn or taunting (see Psalms 42:10). **II. Betrothal:** A nose ring is put in the piercing of the nose as a sign of betrothal (see Genesis 24:47). [freq. 41] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: reproach, defy, betroth, blaspheme, jeopardise| {str: 2778}

N^f1) (חרפ HhR-PH) — **Piercing:** A scorn, taunting or reproach as a piercing. [freq. 73] |kjv: reproach, shame, rebuke, reproachfully| {str: 2781}

g^m) (חורף HhW-RP) — **Winter:** The time of the piercing cold. [ms: חרף] [freq. 7] |kjv: winter, youth, cold| {str: 2779}

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2209) (חרץ HhRTs) ac: **Sharp** co: **Hoe** ab: **?:** A sharp cutting instrument. [from: - piercing]

V) (חרץ Hh-RTs) — **Decide:** To make a decision in the sense of dividing between two choices. [freq. 12] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: determine, move, decide, bestir, main, decree| {str: 2782}

b^m) (חריץ Hh-RYTs) — **I. Hoe:** A sharp instrument for digging. [ms: חרץ] **II. Sharp:** sharp taste. [freq. 3] |kjv: harrow| {str: 2757}

d^m) (חרוץ Hh-RWTs) — **I. Shard:** Sharp pieces of potsherds or iron as used on threshing boards to break open grain. [ms: חרץ] **II. Diligent:** As sharp in action. **III. Gold:** [ms: חרץ] [freq. 18] |kjv: gold, diligent, decision, threshing, sharp, wall| {str: 2742}

m^m) (חרצן HhR-TsN) — **Seed:** The seed of a grape as sharp. [freq. 1] |kjv: kernel| {str: 2785}

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2210) (חר HhRQ) ac: **Gnash** co: **?** ab: **?:** Gnashing of the teeth. [from: - sharp teeth]

V) (חר Hh-RQ) — **Gnash:** To gnash the teeth. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: gnash| {str: 2786}

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2211) (חר HhRSh) ac: **Scratch** co: **Craftsman** ab: **?:** The craftsman that scratches, or engraves, in wood, stone or metal. [from: - sharp]

V) (חר Hh-RSh) — **I. Plow:** To scratch a line in the soil. **II. Devise:** To scratch out a plan. **III. Silent:** [Unknown connection to

root;] [freq. 73] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: peace, plow, devise, silence, hold, altogether, plowman, cease, conceal, deaf, graven imagine| {str: 2790}

N^{m}) (חרש Hh-RSh) — **I. Craftsman:** One who engraves wood, stone or metal. **II. Silent:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 46] |kjv: craftsman, artificer, secretly, carpenter, workman, engraver, artificer, smith, maker, skilful, worker, wrought, deaf| {str: 2791, 2795, 2796}

a^{f1}) (מחרשה MHh-R-ShH) — **Mattock:** Implement for scratching the soil. [freq. 3] |kjv: mattock, share| {str: 4281, 4282}

b^{m}) (חריש Hh-RYSh) — **Plowing:** The time of plowing. [freq. 3] |kjv: earring, harvest| {str: 2758}

c^{f2}) (חרושת Hh-RW-ShT) — **Carving:** A scratching in stone or wood. [ms: חרשת] [freq. 4] |kjv: cutting, carving| {str: 2799}

g^{m}) (חורש HhW-RSh) — **I. Craftsman:** One who engraves wood, stone or metal. [ms: חרש] **II. Forest:** From its wood being used for carving. [freq. 8] |kjv: artificer, wood, forest, bough, shroud| {str: 2793, 2794}

bf^{m}) (חרישי Hh-RY-ShY) — **Hot:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: vehement| {str: 2759}

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2212) (חרת HhRT) ac: **Engrave** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - sharp]

V) (חרת Hh-RT) — **Engrave:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: graven| {str: 2801}

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2213) (חשב HhShB) ac: **Design** co: **?** ab: **Invention:** The process of designing a pattern or plan for an action or device. [from: - turning over thoughts]

V) (חשב Hh-ShB) — **Design:** To plan or design a course of action, item or invention. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 125] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: count, devise, think, imagine, cunning, reckon, purpose, esteem, account, impute, forecast, regard, workman, conceive| {str: 2803, 2804}

N^{m}) (חשב Hh-ShB) — **Band:** A band with designs used for tying clothing. [freq. 8] |kjv: girdle| {str: 2805}

a^{f1}) (מחשבה MHh-Sh-BH) — **Design:** A designing or planning of inventions or plans. [freq. 56] |kjv: thought, device, purpose, work, imagination, cunning, devise, invent| {str: 4284}

a^{f2}) (מחשבת MHh-Sh-BT) — **Design:** A designing or planning of inventions or plans. [freq. 56] |kjv: thought, device, purpose, work, imagination, cunning, devise, invent| {str: 4284}

j^{m}) (חשבון HhSh-BWN) — **Invention:** A designed device. [freq. 3] |kjv: reason, account, device| {str: 2808}

ej^{m}) (חישבון HhY-Sh-BWN) — **Invention:** A designed device. [ms: חשבון] [freq. 2] |kjv: engine, invention| {str: 2810}

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2214) (חש HhShHh) ac: **Require** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (חש Hh-ShHh) — **Require:** To need something. [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: need, careful| {str: 2818}

N^f3) (חשחו HhSh-HhWT) — **Required:** Something needed. [freq. 1] |kjv: needful| {str: 2819}

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2215) (חשך HhShK) ac: **Darken** co: **Dark** ab: **Darkness:** [from: - a dark place]

V) (חשך Hh-ShK) — **Darken:** [freq. 19] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: darken, dark, blacker, darkness, dim, hide| {str: 2821}

N^f1) (חשכ HhSh-KH) — **Dark:** [freq. 6] |kjv: dark, darkness| {str: 2824, 2825}

a^m) (מחשך MHh-ShK) — **Dark place:** [freq. 7] |kjv: darkness, dark| {str: 4285}

c^m) (חשוך Hh-ShWK) — **Darkness:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: חשך] [freq. 2] |kjv: mean| {str: 2816, 2823}

g^m) (חושך HhW-ShK) — **Darkness:** [ms: חשך] [freq. 80] |kjv: darkness, dark, obscurity, night| {str: 2822}

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2216) (חש HhShL) ac: **Shatter** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (חש Hh-ShL) — **Shatter:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 2] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: feeble, subdue| {str: 2826, 2827}

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2217) (חשם HhShM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

m^m) (חשמן HhSh-MN) — **Wealthy:** [freq. 1] |kjv: prince| {str: 2831}

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2218) (חשן HhShN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

g^m) (חושן HhW-ShN) — **Breastplate:** [freq. 25] |kjv: breastplate| {str: 2833}

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2219) (חש HhShQ) ac: **Attach** co: **?** ab: **Desire:** A joining together in love or through a connection. [from:]

V) (חש Hh-ShQ) — **I. Affection:** To have an attachment to another. **II. Band:** To go around something to bind it. [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: desire, love, fillet, log, delight| {str: 2836}

N^m) (חש Hh-ShQ) — **Desire:** [freq. 4] |kjv: desire, that, pleasure| {str: 2837}

d^m) (חשו Hh-ShWQ) — **Band:** As attached around something. [ms: חשק] [freq. 8] |kjv: fillet| {str: 2838}

ed^m) (חישו HhY-ShWQ) — **Hub:** What the wheel is attached to. [ms: חשק] [freq. 1] |kjv: desire, that, pleasure| {str: 2839}

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2220) (חש HhShR) ac: **Gather** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - bound]
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N^{f1}) (חשר HhSh-RH) — **Gathering:** [freq. 1] |kjv: dark| {str: 2841}

ed^{m}) (חישו HhY-ShWR) — **Spoke:** As gathered and bound to the wheel. [ms: חשר] [freq. 1] |kjv: spoke| {str: 2840}

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2221) (חתך HhTK) ac: **Determine** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (חתך Hh-TK) — **Determine:** [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: determine| {str: 2852}

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2222) (חת HhTL) ac: **Wrap** co: **Bandage** ab: **?:** A bandage or cloth wrapped around someone or something. [from: - wrapping around]

V) (חת Hh-TL) — **Wrap:** To wrap with a cloth. [freq. 2] (vf: Hophal, Pual) |kjv: swaddle| {str: 2853}

N^{f1}) (חתל HhT-LH) — **Cloth:** For wrapping. [freq. 1] |kjv: swaddlingband| {str: 2854}

ed^{m}) (חיתו HhY-TWL) — **Bandage:** [ms: חתול] [freq. 1] |kjv: roller| {str: 2848}

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2223) (חתם HhTM) ac: **Seal** co: **Signet** ab: **?:** A document is rolled up and sealed with wet clay. The signet ring of the owner bears the image of his seal and is pressed into the clay. [from: - a completed document]

V) (חתם Hh-TM) — **Seal:** To seal something closed. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 28] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: seal, mark, stop| {str: 2856, 2857}

g^{m}) (חותם HhW-TM) — **Signet:** A ring or cylinder with the owners seal that is pressed into clay to show ownership. [ms: חתם] [freq. 14] |kjv: signet, seal| {str: 2368}

g^{f2}) (חותמ HhW-T-MT) — **Signet:** A ring or cylinder with the owners seal that is pressed into clay to show ownership. [ms: חתמת] [freq. 1] |kjv: signet| {str: 2858}

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2224) (חתן HhTN) ac: **Relate** co: **Wedding** ab: **In-law:** A relating to another through marriage. [from: - taking hold]

V) (חתן Hh-TN) — **Relate:** To have a relationship with another through marriage. [freq. 33] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Participle) |kjv: in-law, affinity, marriage| {str: 2859}

N^{m}) (חתן Hh-TN) — **In-law:** One related by marriage. [freq. 20] |kjv: in-law, bridegroom, husband| {str: 2860}

N^{f1}) (חתנ HhT-NH) — **Wedding:** [freq. 1] |kjv: espousal| {str: 2861}

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2225) (חתף HhTP) ac: **Snatch** co: **Prey** ab: **?:** The snatching of prey by a predator. [from: - taking hold]

V) (חתף Hh-TP) — **Snatch:** To snatch prey. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: take| {str: 2862}

N^{m}) (חתף Hh-TP) — **Prey:** As snatched by a predator. [freq. 1] |kjv: prey| {str: 2863}

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2226) (חת HhTR) ac: **Dig** co: **?** ab: **?:** A digging through to penetrate through or into something.

V) (חת Hh-TR) — **Dig:** Also to row as digging in the water with a paddle. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal) |kjv: dig, row| {str: 2864}

a[f2]**)** (מחתר MHh-T-RT) — **Searching:** As a digging for something. [freq. 2] |kjv: breaking, search| {str: 4290}

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2227) (טב ThBHh) ac: **Slaughter** co: **Flesh** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (טב Th-BHh) — **Slaughter:** [freq. 11] (vf: Paal) |kjv: kill, slaughter, slay| {str: 2873}

N^m) (טב Th-BHh) — **I. Slaughter:** The act of slaughtering. Also the meat of the slaughter. **II. Guard:** As one who prevents a slaughter of a ruler. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **III. Cook:** One who slaughters animals for food. [freq. 45] |kjv: slaughter, slay, sore, beast, guard, cook| {str: 2874, 2876, 2877}

N^f1) (טבח ThB-HhH) — **Cook:** One who slaughters animals for food. [freq. 1] |kjv: cook| {str: 2879}

a^m) (מטב MTh-BHh) — **Slaughter:** [freq. 1] |kjv: slaughter| {str: 4293}

e^f1) (טיבח ThYB-HhH) — **Slaughter:** The act of slaughtering. Also the meat of the slaughter. [freq. 3] |kjv: flesh, slaughter| {str: 2878}

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2228) (טב ThBL) ac: **Dip** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (טב Th-BL) — **Dip:** [freq. 16] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: dip, plunge| {str: 2881}

d^m) (טבו Th-BWL) — **Turban:** [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 1] |kjv: dyed| {str: 2871}

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2229) (טב ThBAh) ac: **Sink** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (טב Th-BAh) — **Sink:** [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Hophal, Pual) |kjv: sink, drown, settle, fasten| {str: 2883}

N^f2) (טבע ThB-AhT) — **Ring:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 49] |kjv: ring| {str: 2885}

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2230) (טב ThBR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

d^m) (טבו Th-BWR) — **Middle:** [freq. 2] |kjv: middle, midst| {str: 2872}

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2231) (טחן ThHhN) ac: **Grind** co: **Mill** ab: **?:** [from: - as in the grinding of limestone for making plaster]

V) (טחן Th-HhN) — **Grind:** [freq. 8] (vf: Paal) |kjv: grind| {str: 2912}

N^f1) (טחנ ThHh-NH) — **Grind:** [freq. 1] |kjv: grinding| {str: 2913}

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2232) (טח ThHhR) ac: **Burn** co: **Hemorrhoids** ab: **?:** [from:]

c^m) (טחו Th-HhWR) — **Hemorrhoids:** [Always written in the plural] [ms: טחר] [freq. 8] |kjv: emerods| {str: 2914}

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2233) (טטף ThThP) ac: **?** co: **Mark** ab: **?**

g[f1]**)** (טוטפ ThW-Th-PH) — **Mark:** [freq. 3] |kjv: frontlet| {str: 2903}

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2234) (טמן ThMN) ac: **Hide** co: **Treasure** ab: **?**

V) (טמן Th-MN) — **Hide:** [freq. 31] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: hide, lay, secret| {str: 2934}

ac[m]**)** (מטמון MTh-MWN) — **Treasure:** What is hidden. [ms: מטמן] [freq. 5] |kjv: treasure, riches| {str: 4301}

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2235) (טנף ThNP) ac: **Dirty** co: **?** ab: **Defile**

V) (טנף Th-NP) — **Dirty:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: defile| {str: 2936}

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2236) (טעם ThAhM) ac: **Taste** co: **?** ab: **Perceive:** A distinguishing between flavors. Also, perception as the ability to distinguish between thoughts.

V) (טעם Th-AhM) — **Taste:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 14] (vf: Paal) |kjv: taste, perceive, eat| {str: 2938, 2939}

N[m]**)** (טעם Th-AhM) — **I. Taste:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Decree:** As perceived. [Aramaic only] [freq. 43] |kjv: taste, judgment, behaviour, advice, understanding, commandment, matter, command, account, decree, regarded, wisdom| {str: 2940, 2941, 2942}

a[m]**)** (מטעם MTh-AhM) — **Meat:** A flavorful meat. [freq. 8] |kjv: meat, dainty| {str: 4303}

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2237) (טען ThAhN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (טען Th-AhN) — **I. Load: II. Stab:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: load, thrust| {str: 2943, 2944}

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2238) (טפח ThPHh) ac: **Span** co: **Span** ab: **?:** The span of the fingers as spread out and used as a measure. [from:]

V) (טפח Th-PHh) — **I. Span:** To spread out as the fingers of the hand. **II. Rear:** To bring up and train children. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 2] (vf: Piel) |kjv: span, swaddle| {str: 2946}

N[m]**)** (טפח Th-PHh) — **Span:** A length of measure, the span of the fingers of the hand. [freq. 4] |kjv: breath, coping| {str: 2947}

g[m]**)** (טופח ThW-PHh) — **Span:** A length of measure, the span of the fingers of the hand. [freq. 5] |kjv: breadth, broad| {str: 2948}

h[f2]**)** (מטפחת MTh-P-HhT) — **Cloak:** As a garment that spreads out. [freq. 2] |kjv: vail| {str: 4304}

ec[m]**)** (טיפוח ThY-PWHh) — **Rearing:** The bringing up and rearing of children. [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: טפח] [freq. 1] |kjv: breadth, broad| {str: 2949}

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2239) (טפל ThPL) ac: **Sew** co: **?** ab: **?:** The sewing of a garment or lies.

V) (טפ Th-PL) — **Sew:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: sew, forge, forger| {str: 2950}

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2240) (טפ ThPR) ac: **?** co: **Fingernail** ab: **?**

N^m) (טפ Th-PR) — **Fingernail:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: nail| {str: 2953}

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2241) (טפ ThPSh) ac: **?** co: **Fat** ab: **?**

V) (טפ Th-PSh) — **Fat:** To be fat. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: fat| {str: 2954}

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2242) (טר ThRD) ac: **Drive** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (טר Th-RD) — **Drive:** To continually push. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: continual, drive| {str: 2956, 2957}

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2243) (טר ThRHh) ac: **Load** co: **Burden** ab: **?:** A heavy or troublesome burden that is loaded on the back.

V) (טר Th-RHh) — **Load:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: weary| {str: 2959}

g^m) (טור ThW-RHh) — **Burden:** [ms: טרח] [freq. 2] |kjv: cumbrance, trouble| {str: 2960}

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2244) (טרם ThRM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Before**

N^m) (טרם Th-RM) — **Before:** [freq. 9] |kjv: before, neither, not yet| {str: 2962}

c^m) (טרום Th-RWM) — **Before:** [freq. 1] |kjv: before| {str: 2958}

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2245) (טרף ThRP) ac: **Tear** co: **Prey** ab: **?:** The prey that is torn to pieces by the predator. [from: - fresh]

V) (טרף Th-RP) — **Tear:** To tear into pieces as a predator does to its prey. [freq. 25] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: tear, ravening, catch, feed, rent, prey| {str: 2963}

N^m) (טרף Th-RP) — **I. Prey:** The meat that is torn by the predator. **II. Plucked:** As the predator plucks the prey. [freq. 24] |kjv: prey, meat, leaves, spoil| {str: 2964, 2965}

N^f1) (טרפ ThR-PH) — **Torn:** Flesh that is torn. [freq. 9] |kjv: torn, ravin| {str: 2966}

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2246) (כב KBD) ac: **Heavy** co: **Liver** ab: **Honor:** Someone or something that is heavy in weight, wealth, abundance, importance or respect. [from: - from the stars as abundant]

V) (כב K-BD) — **Heavy:** To be heavy of weight, wealth or importance. [freq. 116] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: honour, glorify, heavy, harden, glorious, sore, great, many, promote| {str: 3513}

N^{f}) (כב K-BD) — **I. Liver:** The heaviest of the organs. **II. Heavy:** [freq. 52] |kjv: great, grievous, heavy, sore, hard, much, slow, hardened, heavier, laden, thick| {str: 3515, 3516}

N^{f3}) (כבדו KB-DWT) — **Heavily:** [ms: כבדת] [freq. 1] |kjv: heavily| {str: 3517}

c^{m}) (כבו K-BWD) — **Honor:** To consider something as heavy in the sense of respect. [ms: כבד] [freq. 200] |kjv: glory, honour| {str: 3519}

d^{f1}) (כבוד K-BW-DH) — **Heaviness:** [freq. 3] |kjv: carriage, glorious, stately| {str: 3520}

g^{m}) (כוב KW-BD) — **Heavy:** [ms: כבד] [freq. 4] |kjv: heavy, grievousness, great| {str: 3514}

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2247) (כב KBL) ac: **Twist** co: **Fetter** ab: **?:** [from: - the fibers flowing over each other]

N^{m}) (כב K-BL) — **Fetter:** As twisted together. [freq. 2] |kjv: fetters| {str: 3525}

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2248) (כב KBAh) ac: **High** co: **Helmet** ab: **?:** [from: - being high]

g^{m}) (כוב KW-BAh) — **Helmet:** As sitting high on the head. [freq. 6] |kjv: helmet| {str: 3553}

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2249) (כב KBS) ac: **Wash** co: **?** ab: **?:** Clothes were placed in the cleaning solution and trampled on. [from:]

V) (כב K-BS) — **Wash:** [freq. 51] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: wash, fuller| {str: 3526}

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2250) (כב KBR) ac: **Multiply** co: **Net** ab: **Abundance:** Nets are used for catching an abundance of fish. [from: - from the stars as abundant]

V) (כב K-BR) — **Multiply:** [freq. 2] (vf: Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: multiply| {str: 3527, 4342}

N^{m}) (כב K-BR) — **Already:** What has previously happened. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 9] |kjv: already, now| {str: 3528}

N^{f1}) (כבר KB-RH) — **Sieve:** As functioning as a net. [freq. 1] |kjv: sieve| {str: 3531}

a^{m}) (מכב MK-BR) — **Coverlet:** A netted cloth. [freq. 1] |kjv: cloth| {str: 4346}

b^m) (כבי K-BYR) — **I. Net: II. Abundant:** [freq. 13] |kjv: pillow, mighty, much, strong, most| {str: 3523, 3524}

e^f1) (כיבר KYB-RH) — **Short:** A short distance. [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: כברה] [freq. 3] |kjv: little| {str: 3530}

h^m) (מכב MK-BR) — **Grate:** Appears as a net. [freq. 6] |kjv: grate| {str: 4345}

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2251) (כב KBSh) ac: **Subdue** co: **Footstool** ab: **?**

V) (כב K-BSh) — **Subdue:** To place the foot on the land in the sense of subduing it. Also to place ones foot into another nation in the sense of subduing it. [freq. 15] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: subdue, subjection, bondage, under, force| {str: 3533}

N^m) (כב K-BSh) — **Footstool:** [freq. 1] |kjv: footstool| {str: 3534}

em^m) (כיבשן KY-B-ShN) — **Furnace:** [unknown connection to root;] [ms: כבשן] [freq. 4] |kjv: furnace| {str: 3536}

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2252) (כד KDR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

ec^m) (כידו KY-DWR) — **Battle:** [freq. 1] |kjv: battle| {str: 3593}

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2253) (כז KZB) ac: **Lie** co: **Lie** ab: **?:** Vain words spoken to deceive, cause failure or disappoint. What does not function in the capacity that it was meant to.

V) (כז K-ZB) — **Lie:** [freq. 16] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel, Participle) |kjv: lie, liar, vain, fail| {str: 3576}

N^m) (כז K-ZB) — **Lie:** [freq. 31] |kjv: lie, liar, leasing, deceitful, false| {str: 3577}

e^f1) (כיזב KYZ-BH) — **Lying:** [Aramaic only] [df: כדבה] [freq. 1] |kjv: lying| {str: 3538}

n^m) (אכז AK-ZB) — **Lie:** [freq. 2] |kjv: lie, liar| {str: 391}

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2254) (כז KZR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Cruel**

n^m) (אכז AK-ZR) — **Cruel:** [freq. 4] |kjv: cruel, fierce| {str: 393}

nf^m) (אכזר AK-Z-RY) — **Cruel:** [freq. 8] |kjv: cruel| {str: 394}

nf^f3) (אכזריו AK-ZR-YWT) — **Cruel:** [freq. 1] |kjv: cruel| {str: 395}

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2255) (כח KHhD) ac: **Hide** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as being walled in]

V) (כח K-HhD) — **Hide:** [freq. 32] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: hide, cut off, conceal, desolate, cut down| {str: 3582}

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2256) (כח KHhL) ac: **Paint** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (כח K-HhL) — **Paint:** To paint the eyes. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: paint| {str: 3583}

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2257) (כח KHhSh) ac: **Deny** co: **?** ab: **?:** A withholding or denial of something such as food resulting in leanness and truth through a lie.

V) (כח K-HhSh) — **Deny:** To withhold something from another or self as in a lie or submission. [freq. 22] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: lie, submit, deny, fail, dissemble, liar, deceive| {str: 3584}

N^m) (כח K-HhSh) — **I. Lie:** A denial of the truth. **II. Leanness:** A denial of food. [freq. 7] |kjv: lying, lies, leanness| {str: 3585, 3586}

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2258) (ככ KKR) ac: **?** co: **Round** ab: **?:** Something that is round. [from: - as round like a bowl]

N^f) (ככ K-KR) — **Round:** A coin as a round piece of gold or silver. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: talent| {str: 3604}

e^f) (כיכ KY-KR) — **Round:** A coin as a round piece of gold or silver. A round loaf of bread. The plain as a round piece of land. [ms: ככר] [freq. 68] |kjv: talent, plain, loaf, piece, country, morsel| {str: 3603}

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2259) (כל KLB) ac: **?** co: **Dog** ab: **?**

N^m) (כל K-LB) — **Dog:** [freq. 32] |kjv: dog| {str: 3611}

d^m) (כלו K-LWB) — **Basket:** [unknown connection to root;] [freq. 3] |kjv: cage, basket| {str: 3619}

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2260) (כל KLHh) ac: **?** co: **Old** ab: **?**

N^m) (כל K-LHh) — **Old age:** [freq. 2] |kjv: old age, full age| {str: 3624}

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2261) (כלם KLM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Shame**

V) (כלם K-LM) — **Shame:** [freq. 38] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: ashamed, confound, shame, blush, hurt, reproach, confusion| {str: 3637}

b^f1) (כלימ K-LY-MH) — **Shame:** [freq. 30] |kjv: shame, confusion, dishonour, reproach| {str: 3639}

b^f3) (כלימו K-LY-MWT) — **Shame:** [freq. 1] |kjv: shame| {str: 3640}

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2262) (כלף KLP) ac: **Strike** co: **Hammer** ab: **?:** (eng: clap)

e^f) (כילף KY-LP) — **Hammer:** [freq. 1] |kjv: hammer| {str: 3597}

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2263) (כמ KMZ) ac: **Store** co: **Ornament** ab: **?:** [from: - storing something precious]

o^m) (כומ KW-MZ) — **Ornament:** Something precious that is stored. [freq. 2] |kjv: table| {str: 3558}

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2264) (כמן KMN) ac: **Store** co: **Treasure** ab: **?:** Something that is hidden or stored away. [from: - storing something precious] (eng: cumin)

c^m) (כמון K-MWN) — **Cummin:** A seed used as a spice. [ms: כמן] [freq. 3] |kjv: cummin| {str: 3646}

h^m) (מכמן MK-MN) — **Treasure:** [freq. 1] |kjv: treasure| {str: 4362}

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2265) (כמ KMS) ac: **Store** co: **?** ab: **?:** The storing of something of value. [from: - storing something precious]

V) (כמ K-MS) — **Store:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: store| {str: 3647}

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2266) (כמ KMR) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (כמ K-MR) — **Burn:** Also a passion that burns for another. [freq. 4] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: yearn, kindle, black| {str: 3648}

g^m) (כומ KW-MR) — **Priest:** The priests of idolaters. [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: כמר] [freq. 3] |kjv: priest| {str: 3649}

h^f2) (מכמר MK-M-RT) — **Fishing net:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 3] |kjv: drag, net| {str: 4365}

ac^m) (מכמו MK-MWR) — **Hunting net:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: מכמר] [freq. 2] |kjv: net| {str: 4364}

bl^m) (כמרי KM-RYR) — **Blackness:** In the sense of being burnt. [freq. 1] |kjv: blackness| {str: 3650}

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2267) (כנ KNS) ac: **Gather** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - gathering]

V) (כנ K-NS) — **Gather:** [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: gather, together, heap, wrap| {str: 3664}

h^m) (מכנ MK-NS) — **Undergarment:** A piece of clothing that is gathered up. [freq. 5] |kjv: breeches| {str: 4370}

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2268) (כנ KNAh) ac: **Lower** co: **Bundle** ab: **Humility:** When a large bundle is placed on the shoulders the person is bent down low. [from: - gathering together a bundle]

V) (כנ K-NAh) — **Lower:** To be brought down low in humility or submission. [freq. 36] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: humble, subdue, low, down, subjection| {str: 3665}

e^f1) (כינע KYN-AhH) — **Bundle:** [freq. 1] |kjv: ware| {str: 3666}

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2269) (כנף KNP) ac: **Hide** co: **Wing** ab: **?:** The mother bird hides its young in her wings. [from: - gathering]

V) (כנף K-NP) — **Hide:** As hidden in the wings of a bird. [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: corner| {str: 3670}

N^f) (כנף K-NP) — **Wing:** Also the wings of a garment. [freq.
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108] |kjv: wing, skirt, border, corner, end, feathered, sort| {str: 3671}

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2270) (כנ KNR) ac: **?** co: **Harp** ab: **?:** [from: - music as bright]

ec^{m}) (כינו KY-NWR) — **Harp:** [ms: כנור] [freq. 42] |kjv: harp| {str: 3658}

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2271) (כנ KNSh) ac: **Gather** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - gathering]

V) (כנ K-NSh) — **Gather:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 3] (vf: Participle) |kjv: gather| {str: 3673}

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2272) (כנ KNT) ac: **?** co: **Associate** ab: **?:** [from: - as one who gathers himself to another]

N^{m}) (כנ K-NT) — **Associate:** [freq. 8] |kjv: companion| {str: 3674, 3675}

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2273) (כס KSB) ac: **?** co: **Sheep** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (כס K-SB) — **Sheep:** [df: כשב כבש] [freq. 120] |kjv: lamb, sheep| {str: 3532, 3775}

N^{f1}) (כסב KS-BH) — **Lamb:** A female lamb. [df: כבשה] [freq. 8] |kjv: lamb| {str: 3535}

e^{f1}) (כיסב KYS-BH) — **Lamb:** A female lamb. [df: כשבה] [freq. 1] |kjv: lamb| {str: 3776}

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2274) (כס KSHh) ac: **Cut** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (כס K-SHh) — **Cut:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cut| {str: 3683}

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2275) (כס KSL) ac: **?** co: **Loins** ab: **Confidence:** The loins as the seat of ones confidence, foolish or proper.

V) (כס K-SL) — **Foolish:** To be foolishly confident in something. [df: סכל] [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: foolish, fool| {str: 3688, 5528}

N^{m}) (כס K-SL) — **I. Loins:** The seat of confidence. **II. Confidence:** In a foolish or proper manner. **III. Fool:** [df: סכל] [freq. 21] |kjv: flank, hope, folly, loins, confidence| {str: 3689, 5529, 5530}

b^{m}) (כסי K-SYL) — **Fool:** One who has confidence in something foolish. [freq. 70] |kjv: fool, foolish| {str: 3684}

b^{f3}) (כסילו K-SY-LWT) — **Foolish:** A foolish confidence. [freq. 1] |kjv: foolish| {str: 3687}

e^{f1}) (כיסל KYS-LH) — **Confidence:** In a foolish or proper manner. [freq. 2] |kjv: confidence, folly| {str: 3690}

e^{f3}) (סיכלו SY-K-LWT) — **Folly:** [ms: סכלות] [df: שכלות] [ar: [freq. 7] |kjv: folly, foolishness| {str: 5531}

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2276) (כסם KSM) ac: **Trim** co: **?** ab: **?:** A trimming of the beard.

V) (כסם K-SM) — **Trim:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: poll| {str: 3697}

o^{f2}) (כוסמ KW-S-MT) — **Spelt:** A wheat like grain with what
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looks like trimmed hair. [ms: כסמת] [freq. 3] |kjv: rie, fitches| {str: 3698}

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2277) (כסף KSP) ac: **Desire** co: **Silver** ab: **?:** A metal desired because of its value. Universally used as a form of money.

V) (כסף K-SP) — **Desire:** [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: desire, long, greedy, sore| {str: 3700}

N^{m}) (כסף K-SP) — **Silver:** A desired metal. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 416] |kjv: silver, money, price, silverling| {str: 3701, 3702}

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2278) (כען KAhN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Now**

N^{m}) (כען K-AhN) — **Now:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 13] |kjv: now| {str: 3705}

N^{f2}) (כענ KAh-NT) — **Now:** [Aramaic only] [ms: כעת] [freq. 4] |kjv: time| {str: 3706}

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2279) (כע KAhS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Anger**

V) (כע K-AhS) — **Anger:** [freq. 54] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: anger, provoke, grieve, indignation, sorrow, vex, wrath| {str: 3707}

N^{m}) (כע K-AhS) — **Anger:** [df: כעש] [freq. 25] |kjv: grief, provocation, wrath, sorrow, anger, angry, indignation, provoking, sore, spite| {str: 3708}

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2280) (כפ KPL) ac: **?** co: **Double** ab: **?**

V) (כפ K-PL) — **Double:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: double| {str: 3717}

N^{m}) (כפ K-PL) — **Double:** [freq. 3] |kjv: double| {str: 3718}

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2281) (כפן KPN) ac: **Bend** co: **Famine** ab: **?:** [from: - from the bent shape of the palm]

V) (כפן K-PN) — **Bend:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: bend| {str: 3719}

N^{m}) (כפן K-PN) — **Famine:** One bent with hunger. [freq. 2] |kjv: famine| {str: 3720}

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2282) (כפ KPS) ac: **?** co: **Beam** ab: **?**

b^{m}) (כפי K-PYS) — **Beam:** The beam that supports the roof of the house. [freq. 1] |kjv: beam| {str: 3714}

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2283) (כפ KPR) ac: **Cover** co: **Lid** ab: **Atonement:** A protective covering to go over something or the covering of a debt or wrong. [from:] (eng: cover - with the exchange of the v and p)

V) (כפ K-PR) — **Cover:** [freq. 102] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: atonement, purge, reconcile, forgive, purge, pacify, mercy, cleanse, disannul, appease, put, pardon, pitch| {str: 3722}

b^{m}) (כפי K-PYR) — **I. Village:** A village is a community
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outside of the city walls and covered with protection from the city. **II. Young lion:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 32] |kjv: lion, village, young| {str: 3715}

c^m) (כפו K-PWR) — **I. Bason:** A vessel with a lid cover. **II. Frost:** As covering the ground. [freq. 9] |kjv: bason, hoarfrost| {str: 3713}

c^f2) (כפור K-PW-RT) — **Lid:** As a covering. [ms: כפרת] [freq. 27] |kjv: mercy seat| {str: 3727}

g^m) (כופ KW-PR) — **I. Covering:** A covering such as pitch or a monetary covering such as a bribe or ransom. [ms: כפר] **II. Village:** A village is a community outside of the city walls and covered with protection from the city. [ms: כפר] [freq. 19] |kjv: ransom, satisfaction, bribe, camphire, pitch, village| {str: 3723, 3724}

ed^m) (כיפו KY-PWR) — **Atonement:** A covering over of transgression. [ms: כפר] [freq. 8] |kjv: atonement| {str: 3725}

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2284) (כפ KPSh) ac: **Cover** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (כפ K-PSh) — **Cover:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: cover| {str: 3728}

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2285) (כפ KPT) ac: **Bind** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (כפ K-PT) — **Bind:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: bind| {str: 3729}

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2286) (כר KRZ) ac: **Proclaim** co: **Herald** ab: **?:** A crying out in proclamation.

V) (כר K-RZ) — **Proclaim:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: proclamation| {str: 3745}

c^m) (כרו K-RWZ) — **Herald:** One who proclaims words. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: herald| {str: 3744}

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2287) (כרך KRK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

ib^m) (תכריך TK-RYK) — **Garment:** [freq. 1] |kjv: garment| {str: 8509}

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2288) (כרם KRM) ac: **?** co: **Vineyard** ab: **?**

N^m) (כרם K-RM) — **Vineyard:** [freq. 93] |kjv: vineyard, vines, vintage| {str: 3754}

g^m) (כורם KW-RM) — **Vinedresser:** [ms: כרם] [freq. 5] |kjv: vinedresser| {str: 3755}

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2289) (כר KRS) ac: **?** co: **Belly** ab: **?**

N^m) (כר K-RS) — **Belly:** [df: כרש] [freq. 1] |kjv: belly| {str: 3770}

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2290) (כר KRAh) ac: **Stoop** co: **Leg** ab: **?:** The bending of the leg when stooping.

V) (כר K-RAh) — **Stoop:** To stoop or crouch down by bending
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or getting on the knees. [freq. 36] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: bow, fell, subdue, low, couch, feeble, kneel| {str: 3766}

N^f) (כר K-RAh) — **Leg:** As bent at the knee when stooping. [freq. 9] |kjv: leg| {str: 3767}

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2291) (כר KRT) ac: **Cut** co: **?** ab: **?:** A cutting off or down of anything. Often used as a cutting of the covenant in the sense that the sacrificial animal is cut in half (see Jeremiah 34:18). [from: - being cut short] (eng: create)

V) (כר K-RT) — **Cut off:** [freq. 288] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Pual) |kjv: cut off, make, cut down, cut, fail, destroy, want, covenant, hew| {str: 3772}

d^f1) (כרות K-RW-TH) — **Beam:** As cut off from the tree. [ms: כרתה] [freq. 3] |kjv: beam| {str: 3773}

b^f3) (כריתו K-RY-TWT) — **Divorce:** As cut off from the husband. [freq. 4] |kjv: divorcement, divorce| {str: 3748}

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2292) (כש KShL) ac: **Topple** co: **Ruin** ab: **?:** A toppling down into ruins.

V) (כש K-ShL) — **Topple:** [freq. 65] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: fall, stumble, cast down, feeble, overthrown, ruin, decay, fail, weak| {str: 3782}

a^f1) (מכשל MK-Sh-LH) — **Ruin:** The toppled down buildings of a city. [freq. 2] |kjv: ruin, stumblingblock| {str: 4384}

b^m) (כשי K-ShYL) — **Axe:** For toppling trees. [freq. 1] |kjv: axe| {str: 3781}

ej^m) (כישלון KY-Sh-LWN) — **Toppling:** [ms: כשלון] [freq. 1] |kjv: fall| {str: 3783}

hc^m) (מכשו MK-ShWL) — **Stumblingblock:** Used to cause someone to stumble or topple down. [ms: מכשל] [freq. 14] |kjv: stumblingblock, offence, ruin, offend, fall| {str: 4383}

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2293) (כשף KShP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Sorcery:** Supernatural powers used by idolaters.

V) (כשף K-ShP) — **Sorcery:** To practice sorcery. [freq. 6] (vf: Piel, Participle) |kjv: sorcerer, witch, witchcraft| {str: 3784}

N^m) (כשף K-ShP) — **I. Sorcery: II. Sorcerer:** [freq. 7] |kjv: witchcraft, sorcery, sorcerer| {str: 3785, 3786}

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2294) (כש KShR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Prosperity:** [from: - being straight]

V) (כש K-ShR) — **Prosper:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: right, prosper, direct| {str: 3787}

g^f1) (כושר KW-Sh-RH) — **Prosperity:** [freq. 1] |kjv: chains| {str: 3574}

ec^m) (כישו KY-ShWR) — **Spindle:** For keeping the twine straight. [freq. 1] |kjv: spindle| {str: 3601}

ej^m) (כישרון KY-Sh-RWN) — **Success:** [ms: כשרון] [freq. 3] |kjv: good, right, equity| {str: 3788}

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2295) (כת KTB) ac: **Write** co: **Writing** ab: **?**

V) (כת K-TB) — **Write:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 231] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: write, describe, subscribe, record| {str: 3789, 3790}

N^m) (כת K-TB) — **Writing:** Something written as well as the act of writing. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 29] |kjv: writing, register, scripture, prescribing| {str: 3791, 3792}

c^f2) (כתוב K-TW-BT) — **Writing:** [ms: כתבת] [freq. 1] |kjv: any| {str: 3793}

h^m) (מכת MK-TB) — **Writing:** A written composition. [freq. 9] |kjv: writing| {str: 4385}

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2296) (כת KTL) ac: **?** co: **Wall** ab: **?:** [from: - being wrapped around the city]

N^m) (כת K-TL) — **Wall:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: wall| {str: 3797}

g^m) (כות KW-TL) — **Wall:** Of a house. [ms: כתל] [freq. 1] |kjv: wall| {str: 3796}

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2297) (כתם KTM) ac: **?** co: **Gold** ab: **?**

V) (כתם K-TM) — **Stain:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: mark| {str: 3799}

N^m) (כתם K-TM) — **Gold:** [freq. 9] |kjv: gold| {str: 3800}

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2298) (כתן KTN) ac: **?** co: **Coat** ab: **?:** (eng: coat - with the removal of the n)

c^f2) (כתונ K-TW-NT) — **Coat:** [ms: כתנת] [freq. 29] |kjv: coat, garment, robe| {str: 3801}

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2299) (כתף KTP) ac: **?** co: **Side** ab: **?:** The side or shoulder that something hangs on.

N^f) (כתף K-TP) — **Side:** The side of the body as the shoulder or arm. Also the side of anything. [freq. 67] |kjv: side, shoulder, shoulderpiece, undersetter, corner, arm| {str: 3802}

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2300) (כת KTR) ac: **Surround** co: **Crown** ab: **?**

V) (כת K-TR) — **Surround:** [freq. 7] (vf: Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: compass, inclose, beset, suffer, crown| {str: 3803}

N^m) (כת K-TR) — **Crown:** As encircling the head. [freq. 3] |kjv: crown| {str: 3804}

g^f2) (כותר KW-T-RT) — **Capital:** The top of a pillar as a crown. [ms: כתרת] [freq. 24] |kjv: chapiter| {str: 3805}

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2301) (כת KTSh) ac: **Pound** co: **Mortar** ab: **?:** A hollowed out stone bowl used to crush seeds, herbs or other plant material for food or medicine.

V) (כת K-TSh) — **Pound:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: bray| {str: 3806}

a[m]) ⵡⵜⵡⵎ (מכת MK-TSh) — **Mortar:** [freq. 2] |kjv: hollow, mortar| {str: 4388}

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2302) (לב LBTh) ac: **Fall** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (לב L-BTh) — **Fall:** [freq. 3] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: fall| {str: 3832}

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2303) (לבן LBN) ac: **?** co: **White** ab: **?:** Something that is white. Also bricks made from white materials. [from: - a building material]

V) (לבן L-BN) — **I. White:** To be white. **II. Brick:** To make bricks. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: white, brick, whiter| {str: 3835}

N^{m}) (לבן L-BN) — **White:** [freq. 29] |kjv: white| {str: 3836}

N^{f1}) (לבנ LB-NH) — **I. Moon:** As white. **II. Brick:** [freq. 14] |kjv: moon, brick, tile| {str: 3842, 3843}

a^{m}) (מלבן ML-BN) — **Brick-kiln:** A furnace for firing bricks. [freq. 3] |kjv: brickkiln| {str: 4404}

c^{f1}) (לבונ L-BW-NH) — **Frankincense:** As white. [ms: לבנה] [freq. 21] |kjv: frankincense, incense| {str: 3828}

e^{f1}) (ליבנ LYB-NH) — **I. Poplar:** A tree with white bark. **II. Brick:** [ms: לבנה] [freq. 3] |kjv: poplar, paved| {str: 3839, 3840}

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2304) (לב LBSh) ac: **Clothe** co: **Clothing** ab: **?**

V) (לב L-BSh) — **Clothe:** To put on clothing. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 115] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pual) |kjv: clothe, put, array, wear, arm, came, apparel, upon| {str: 3847, 3848}

d^{m}) (לבו L-BWSh) — **Clothing:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: לבש] [freq. 34] |kjv: clothing, garment, apparel, vesture, clothed, put, raiment, vestment| {str: 3830, 3831}

ad^{m}) (מלבו ML-BWSh) — **Clothing:** [ms: מלבש] [freq. 8] |kjv: apparel, raiment, vestment| {str: 4403}

ic^{f2}) (תלבוש TL-BW-ShT) — **Clothing:** [ms: תלבשת] [freq. 1] |kjv: clothing| {str: 8516}

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2305) (לחם LHhM) ac: **Fight** co: **Bread** ab: **?:** Flour an water are mixed together and kneaded. Also war in the sense of fighting with the bread when kneading. [from: - food]

V) (לחם L-HhM) — **I. Eat: II. Fight:** [freq. 177] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: fight, war, eat, overcome, devour, prevail| {str: 3898}

N^{m}) (לחם L-HhM) — **I. Bread:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. War:** [freq. 299] |kjv: bread, food, meat, loaves, shewbread, victuals, feast, fruit, provision| {str: 3899, 3900, 3901}
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d^{m}**)** (לחום L-HhWM) — **Meat:** [ms: לחם] [freq. 2] |kjv: eating, flesh| {str: 3894}

h^{f1}**)** (מלחמ ML-Hh-MH) — **War:** [freq. 319] |kjv: battle, war, fight| {str: 4421}

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2306) (לחן LHhN) ac: **?** co: **Concubine** ab: **?:** [from: - gathering]

N^{f1}**)** (לחן L-HhN) — **Concubine:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 3] |kjv: concubine| {str: 3904}

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2307) (לחץ LHhTs) ac: **Squeeze** co: **?** ab: **Oppression:** [from: - gathering]

V) (לחץ L-HhTs) — **Squeeze:** [freq. 19] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: oppress, afflict, crush, fast, force, oppressor, thrust| {str: 3905}

N^{m}**)** (לחץ L-HhTs) — **Oppression:** [freq. 12] |kjv: oppression, affliction| {str: 3906}

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2308) (לח LHhSh) ac: **Whisper** co: **Whisper** ab: **?:** [from: - quiet]

V) (לח L-HhSh) — **Whisper:** [freq. 3] (vf: Hitpael, Piel, Participle) |kjv: whisper, charmer| {str: 3907}

N^{m}**)** (לח L-HhSh) — **Whisper:** [freq. 5] |kjv: enchantment, orator, earring, prayer, charmed| {str: 3908}

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2309) (לט LThSh) ac: **Sharp** co: **?** ab: **?:** The sharpening of a sword by hammering or scraping on a whet stone. Also, a sharp or penetrating look. [from: - hammering]

V) (לט L-ThSh) — **Sharp:** To make sharp or look sharply. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Pual, Participle) |kjv: sharpen, sharp, instructor| {str: 3913}

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2310) (לכ LKD) ac: **Capture** co: **?** ab: **?:** A taking by grabbing hold. [from: - gathering]

V) (לכ L-KD) — **Capture:** [freq. 121] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael) |kjv: take, catch, frozen, hold, stick| {str: 3920}

N^{m}**)** (לכ L-KD) — **Captured:** [freq. 1] |kjv: taken| {str: 3921}

ac^{f2}**)** (מלכוד ML-KW-DT) — **Trap:** Used for capturing. [ms: מלכדת] [freq. 1] |kjv: trap| {str: 4434}

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2311) (למ LMD) ac: **Learn** co: **Goad** ab: **?:** The directing the path of the ox by goading it. A learning by goading. [from: - goading]

V) (למ L-MD) — **Learn:** [freq. 86] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: teach, learn, instruct, expert, skilful, teacher| {str: 3925}

a^{m}**)** (מלמ ML-MD) — **Goad:** A pointed staff for directing oxen that are in a yoke. [freq. 1] |kjv: goad| {str: 4451}

ed^{m}**)** (לימו LY-MWD) — **Student:** One who is goaded in a direction. [ms: למד למוד] [freq. 6]

|kjv: learned, disciple, taught, used, accustomed| {str: 3928}

ib^m) (תלמי TL-MYD) — **Student:** [freq. 1] |kjv: scholar| {str: 8527}

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2312) (לע LAhB) ac: **Mock** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as coming from the throat]

V) (לע L-AhB) — **Mock:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: mock| {str: 3931}

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2313) (לע LAhG) ac: **Mock** co: **?** ab: **?:** A mocking by stammering or imitation of a foreign tongue. [from: - as coming from the throat]

V) (לע L-AhG) — **Mock:** [freq. 18] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: mock, scorn, laugh, deride, stammer| {str: 3932}

N^m) (לע L-AhG) — **Mocking:** [freq. 9] |kjv: scorn, derision, mocker, stammer| {str: 3933, 3934}

e^m) (ליע LY-AhG) — **Mocker:** [ms: עלג] [freq. 1] |kjv: stammerer| {str: 5926}

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2314) (לע LAhZ) ac: **Speak** co: **?** ab: **?:** The unintelligible speech of one with a strange language. [from: - as coming from the throat]

V) (לע L-AhZ) — **Speak:** To speak unintelligibly. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: strange language| {str: 3937}

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2315) (לע LAhTh) ac: **Feed** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - swallowing]

V) (לע L-AhTh) — **Feed:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: feed| {str: 3938}

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2316) (לען LAhN) ac: **?** co: **Bitter** ab: **?:** [from: - swallowing]

N^f1) (לענ LAh-NH) — **Laanah:** An unknown bitter plant. [freq. 8] |kjv: wormwood, hemlock| {str: 3939}

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2317) (לפ LPD) ac: **Shine** co: **Torch** ab: **?:** (eng: lamp - with the additional m and the removal of the d)

b^m) (לפי L-PYD) — **Torch:** Also lightning as a torch in the night sky. [ms: לפד] [freq. 14] |kjv: lamp, firebrand, torch, brand, lightning, burning| {str: 3940}

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2318) (לפ LPT) ac: **Twist** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (לפ L-PT) — **Twist:** To twist to the side. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: take, turn| {str: 3943}

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2319) (לק LQHh) ac: **Take** co: **Tong** ab: **?:** [from: - gathering]

V) (לק L-QHh) — **Take:** [A generic verb with a wide application meaning to take] [freq. 965] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Hophal, Pual) |kjv: take, receive, fetch, bring, get, carry, marry, buy| {str: 3947}

N^{m}**)** (לק L-QHh) — **Learning:** In the sense of being received. [freq. 9] |kjv: doctrine, learning speech| {str: 3948}

a^{m}**)** (מלק ML-QHh) — **Tong:** A tool for taking coals out of the fire. [freq. 6] |kjv: tong, snuffer| {str: 4457}

ac^{m}**)** (מלקו ML-QWHh) — **I. Jaw:** As tongs for taking food. **II. Prey:** What is taken. [freq. 8] |kjv: prey, booty, jaw| {str: 4455}

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2320) (לק LQTh) ac: **Gather** co: **Pouch** ab: **?:** [from: - gathering]

V) (לק L-QTh) — **Gather:** [freq. 37] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: gather, glean| {str: 3950}

N^{m}**)** (לק L-QTh) — **Gathering:** [freq. 2] |kjv: gleaning| {str: 3951}

td^{m}**)** (ילקו YL-QWTh) — **Pouch:** For gathering items together. [freq. 1] |kjv: scrip| {str: 3219}

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2321) (לק LQSh) ac: **Gather** co: **After-growth** ab: **?:** A late gathering of a crop after a late rain. [from: - gathering]

V) (לק L-QSh) — **Gather:** To gather in the late crop. [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: gather| {str: 3953}

N^{m}**)** (לק L-QSh) — **After-growth:** [freq. 2] |kjv: latter growth| {str: 3954}

ac^{m}**)** (מלקו ML-QWSh) — **Late rain:** A late rain that causes a latter growth of crops. [freq. 8] |kjv: latter rain| {str: 4456}

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2322) (לש LShD) ac: **?** co: **Moist** ab: **?:** The moistness of something fresh.

N^{m}**)** (לש L-ShD) — **Fresh:** Something that is fresh and moist. [freq. 2] |kjv: fresh, moisture| {str: 3955}

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2323) (לשך LShK) ac: **?** co: **Chamber** ab: **?:** [from:]

e^{f1}**)** (לישכ LYSh-KH) — **Chamber:** [ms: לשכה] [freq. 47] |kjv: parlour| {str: 3957}

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2324) (לשם LShM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}**)** (לשם L-ShM) — **Leshem:** An unknown stone. [freq. 2] |kjv: ligure| {str: 3958}

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2325) (לשן LShN) ac: **Slander** co: **Tongue** ab: **Language:** The wagging of the tongue when talking or slandering.

V) (לשן L-ShN) — **Slander:** To slander another as a wagging of the tongue. [freq. 3] (vf: Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: slander, accuse| {str: 3960}

e^{m}**)** (לישן LY-ShN) — **Language:** As coming from the movement of the tongue. [Aramaic only] [ms: לשן] [freq. 7] |kjv: language| {str: 3961}

c^{m}**)** (לשון L-ShWN) — **I. Tongue:** [ms: לשן] **II. Language:** As coming from the movement of the tongue. [freq. 117] |kjv: tongue,

language, bay, wedge, babbler, flame, talker| {str: 3956}

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2326) (לתח LTHh) ac: **Spread** co: **Wardrobe** ab: **?:** [from: - spreading]

k^{f1}**)** (מלתח ML-T-HhH) **— Wardrobe:** As spread out. [freq. 1] |kjv: vestry| {str: 4458}

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2327) (לתך LTK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}**)** (לתך L-TK) **— Letek:** A standard of measure. [freq. 1] |kjv: half-homer| {str: 3963}

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2328) (לתע LTAh) ac: **?** co: **Fang** ab: **?**

a^{f1}**)** (מלתע ML-T-AhH) **— Fang:** [freq. 1] |kjv: teeth| {str: 4459, 4973}

k^{f1}**)** (מלתע ML-T-AhH) **— Fang:** [df: מתלעה] [freq. 3] |kjv: teeth, jaw| {str: 4973}

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Mah

2329) (מג MGD) ac: **?** co: **Ornament** ab: **Precious**

N[m]) (מג M-GD) — **Precious:** What is choice, precious or excellent. [freq. 8] |kjv: precious, pleasant| {str: 4022}

m[f1]) (מגדנ MG-D-NH) — **Ornament:** Precious ornaments probably with gems. [freq. 4] |kjv: precious, present| {str: 4030}

~~~~~~~~~~

2330) (מג MGL) ac: **?** co: **Sickle** ab: **?**

N[m]) (מג M-GL) — **Sickle:** [freq. 2] |kjv: sickle| {str: 4038}

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2331) (מגן MGN) ac: **Deliver** co: **Burden** ab: **?**

V) (מגן M-GN) — **Deliver:** [freq. 3] (vf: Piel) |kjv: deliver| {str: 4042}

N[f1]) (מגנ MG-NH) — **Burden:** A heavy burden that is to be delivered. [freq. 1] |kjv: sorrow| {str: 4044}

~~~~~~~~~~

2332) (מג MGR) ac: **Cast down** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (מג M-GR) — **Cast down:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: terror, cast, destroy| {str: 4048, 4049}

ad[f1]) (ממגור MM-GW-RH) — **Granary:** The place where grain is deposited in the sense of being cast down. [freq. 1] |kjv: barn| {str: 4460}

~~~~~~~~~~

2333) (מז MZR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

a[m]) (ממז MM-ZR) — **Bastard:** [freq. 2] |kjv: bastard| {str: 4464}

~~~~~~~~~~

2334) (מחץ MHhTs) ac: **Strike** co: **Gash** ab: **?:** A large gash from the strike of a sword or arrow. [from:]

V) (מחץ M-HhTs) — **Strike:** [freq. 14] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: wound, smite, pierce, strike, dip| {str: 4272}

N[m]) (מחץ M-HhTs) — **Gash:** [freq. 1] |kjv: stroke| {str: 4273}

~~~~~~~~~~

2335) (מח MHhQ) ac: **Strike** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (מח M-HhQ) — **Strike:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: smite| {str: 4277}

~~~~~~~~~~

2336) (מט MThR) ac: **Rain** co: **Rain** ab: **?**

V) (מט M-ThR) — **Rain:** [freq. 17] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: rain| {str: 4305}

N[m]) (מט M-ThR) — **Rain:** [freq. 38] |kjv: rain| {str: 4306}

~~~~~~~~~~

2337) (מכ MKR) ac: **Sell** co: **Merchandise** ab: **Price**

V) (מכ M-KR) — **Sell:** [freq. 80] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Participle) |kjv: sell, seller| {str: 4376}

N^{m}) (מכ M-KR) — **I. Merchandise: II. Value:** [freq. 3] |kjv: price, ware| {str: 4377}

b^{m}) (מכי M-KYR) — **Price:** [df: מחיר] [freq. 15] |kjv: price, worth, sold, gain, hire| {str: 4242}

h^{m}) (ממכ MM-KR) — **Merchandise:** [freq. 10] |kjv: sold, sale, ware, sold| {str: 4465}

h^{f2}) (ממכר MM-K-RT) — **Merchandise:** [freq. 1] |kjv: as| {str: 4466}

~~~~~~~~~~

2338) (מל MLHh) ac: **Season** co: **Salt** ab: **?**

V) (מל M-LHh) — **I. Season:** To season with salt. **II. Disappear:** As salt disappears when added to water. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hophal, Pual) |kjv: salt, season, temper, vanish| {str: 4414}

N^{m}) (מל M-LHh) — **I. Salt:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Mariner:** One who sails the sea. **III. Rag:** An old or rotten rag. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 37] |kjv: salt, rags, maintenance, mariner| {str: 4415, 4416, 4417, 4418, 4419}

N^{f1}) (מלח ML-HhH) — **Salt:** A land of salt as barren. [freq. 3] |kjv: barren, barrenness, salt| {str: 4420}

d^{m}) (מלו M-LWHh) — **Mallow:** As growing around a salt marsh. [freq. 1] |kjv: mallow| {str: 4408}

~~~~~~~~~~

2339) (מל MLTh) ac: **Deliver** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (מל M-LTh) — **Deliver:** [freq. 95] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: escape, deliver, save, alone, get, lay, preserve| {str: 4422}

N^{m}) (מל M-LTh) — **Mortar:** The mortar of bricks. [unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: clay| {str: 4423}

~~~~~~~~~~

2340) (מלך MLK) ac: **Reign** co: **King** ab: **Kingdom:** [from: - walking among the people]

V) (מלך M-LK) — **Reign:** To reign over a kingdom as king or queen. [freq. 348] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: reign, king, made, queen, consult, rule, set| {str: 4427}

N^{m}) (מלך M-LK) — **I. King:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Counsel:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 2704] |kjv: king, royal, counsel| {str: 4428, 4430, 4431}

N^{f1}) (מלכ ML-KH) — **Queen:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: מלכא] [freq. 37] |kjv: queen| {str: 4433, 4436}

N^{f2}) (מלכ ML-KT) — **Queen:** [freq. 5] |kjv: queen| {str: 4446}

N^{f3}) (מלכו ML-KWT) — **Kingdom:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: מלכת] [ar: מלכו] [freq. 148] |kjv: kingdom, reign, royal, empire,
~~~~~~~~~~

estate, realm, kingly| {str: 4437, 4438}

a[f1]**)** (ממלכ MM-L-KH) — **Kingdom:** [freq. 117] |kjv: kingdom, royal, reign| {str: 4467}

a[f3]**)** (ממלכו MM-L-KWT) — **Kingdom:** [freq. 9] |kjv: kingdom, reign| {str: 4468}

d[f1]**)** (מלוכ M-LW-KH) — **Kingdom:** [freq. 24] |kjv: kingdom, royal| {str: 4410}

~~~~~~~~~~

2341) (מלץ MLTs) ac: **?** co: **Sweet** ab: **?**

V) (מלץ M-LTs) — **Sweet:** [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: sweet| {str: 4452}

~~~~~~~~~~

2342) (מל MLQ) ac: **Wring** co: **?** ab: **?:** The wringing of a birds neck to kill it by removing the head.

V) (מל M-LQ) — **Wring:** To wring the neck. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: wring| {str: 4454}

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2343) (מנ MNAh) ac: **Withhold** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (מנ M-NAh) — **Withhold:** [freq. 29] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: withhold, keep, refrain, deny, hinder, restrain| {str: 4513}

~~~~~~~~~~

2344) (מסך MSK) ac: **Mix** co: **Mixed wine** ab: **?:** The mixture of water and wine. [from:]

V) (מסך M-SK) — **Mix:** To mix water with wine. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: mingle| {str: 4537}

N[m]**)** (מסך M-SK) — **Mixed wine:** A mixture of water and wine. [df: מזג] [freq. 2] |kjv: mixture, liquor| {str: 4197, 4538}

h[m]**)** (ממסך MM-SK) — **Mixture:** What is mixed. [freq. 2] |kjv: mixed wine, drink offering| {str: 4469}

~~~~~~~~~~

2345) (מס MSR) ac: **Commit** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - turning]

V) (מס M-SR) — **Commit:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: commit, deliver| {str: 4560}

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2346) (מע MAhD) ac: **Slip** co: **?** ab: **?:** A slipping of the foot.

V) (מע M-AhD) — **Slip:** [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: slip, slide, shake| {str: 4571}

o[f2]**)** (מועד MW-Ah-DT) — **Lame:** As a foot that has slipped and become lame. [freq. 1] |kjv: joint| {str: 4154}

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2347) (מע MAhTh) ac: **?** co: **Little** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (מע M-AhTh) — **Less:** To be less, fewer or diminished in size or amount. [freq. 22] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: diminish, few, less, little, fewness, least, minish, decrease, nothing, few| {str: 4591}

N[m]**)** (מע M-AhTh) — **Little:** Something that is few or small in size or amount. [freq. 102] |kjv: little, few, while, almost, small, some, matter, light, very, worth| {str: 4592}
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2348) (מעך MAhK) ac: **Crush** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - pressing down with the heel]

V) (מעך M-AhK) — **Crush:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Pual) |kjv: bruise, stuck, press| {str: 4600}

~~~~~~~~~~

2349) (מעל MAhL) ac: **Transgress** co: **?** ab: **Transgression:** [from: - work]

V) (מעל M-AhL) — **Transgress:** To commit an unintentioal or treacherous act that results in error. [freq. 35] (vf: Paal) |kjv: commit, trespass, transgress, done| {str: 4603}

N^m) (מעל M-AhL) — **Transgression:** An unintentional or treacherous act that results in error. [freq. 29] |kjv: trespass, transgression, falsehood, grievously, sore| {str: 4604}

~~~~~~~~~~

2350) (מצח MTsHh) ac: **Hard** co: **Forehead** ab: **?**

N^m) (מצח M-TsHh) — **Forehead:** As hard. [freq. 13] |kjv: forehead, impudent, brow| {str: 4696}

N^f1) (מצחה MTs-HhH) — **Leg armor:** As hard. [freq. 1] |kjv: greave| {str: 4697}

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2351) (מרג MRG) ac: **?** co: **Threshing sledge** ab: **?**

g^m) (מורג MW-RG) — **Threshing sledge:** A wooden board with imbedded stones on the bottom side that is dragged over the threshing floor by oxen to break open grain. [freq. 3] |kjv: threshing| {str: 4173}

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2352) (מרד MRD) ac: **Rebel** co: **?** ab: **Rebellion:** [from: - bitterness] (eng: marauder; murder)

V) (מרד M-RD) — **Rebel:** [freq. 25] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rebel, rebellious, rebels| {str: 4775}

N^m) (מרד M-RD) — **Rebellion:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 4] |kjv: rebellion, rebellious| {str: 4776, 4777, 4779}

N^f3) (מרדות MR-DWT) — **Rebellion:** [freq. 1] |kjv: rebellious| {str: 4780}

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2353) (מרח MRHh) ac: **Rub** co: **?** ab: **?:** A poultice is made by crushing a medicinal plant material and rubbing it onto a wound. [from: - rubbing]

V) (מרח M-RHh) — **Rub:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: plaister| {str: 4799}

c^m) (מרוח M-RWHh) — **Crushed:** In the sense of being rubbed. [freq. 1] |kjv: broken| {str: 4790}

~~~~~~~~~~

2354) (מרט MRTh) ac: **Rub** co: **?** ab: **?:** Something that is polished or made smooth by rubbing or plucking. [from: - rubbing]

V) (מרט M-RTh) — **Rub:** To polish a sword by rubbing it. Also the plucking of hair by rubbing it with a sharp object. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Niphal)
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|kjv: furbish, fall, pluck, peel| {str: 4803, 4804}

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2355) (מרץ MRTs) ac: **?** co: **Pain** ab: **?:** [from: - as bitter]

V) (מרץ M-RTs) — **Painful:** [freq. 4] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: forcible, grievous, sore, embolden| {str: 4834}

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2356) (מר MRQ) ac: **Scour** co: **?** ab: **Cleansing:** A rubbing or scrubbing to cleanse or polish. [from: - rubbing]

V) (מר M-RQ) — **Scour:** To briskly rub something. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Pual) |kjv: furbish, bright, scour| {str: 4838}

N^{m}) (מר M-RQ) — **Broth:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 3] |kjv: broth| {str: 4839}

d^{m}) (מרו M-RWQ) — **Scouring:** A brisk rubbing of the body with ointments. [freq. 1] |kjv: purification| {str: 4795}

id^{m}) (תמרו TM-RWQ) — **Cleansing:** [ms: תמרק] [df: תמריק] [freq. 4] |kjv: purification, purifying, cleanse| {str: 8562}

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2357) (מש MShHh) ac: **Smear** co: **Ointment** ab: **?:** Ointments were made from oils and smeared on injuries for healing. Oil was also smeared on the heads of individuals who are being given the office of a prophet, priest or king as a sign of authority. [from: - as a drawing out]

V) (מש M-ShHh) — **Smear:** To smear with oil as a treatment or as a sign of authority. [freq. 69] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: anoint, paint| {str: 4886}

N^{m}) (מש M-ShHh) — **Oil:** What is smeared. [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: oil| {str: 4887}

N^{f1}) (משה MSh-HhH) — **Ointment:** The oil that is smeared. [freq. 26] |kjv: anointing, anointed, ointment| {str: 4888}

b^{m}) (משי M-ShYHh) — **Smeared:** One who is smeared with oil as a sign of authority (prophet, priest or king) [freq. 39] |kjv: anointed, messiah| {str: 4899}

h^{m}) (ממש MM-ShHh) — **Smeared:** One who is smeared with oil. [freq. 1] |kjv: anointed| {str: 4473}

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2358) (משך MShK) ac: **Draw** co: **?** ab: **Acquire:** A drawing out of something such as a hand, bow, sound (as from a horn) or time. [from: - as a drawing out]

V) (משך M-ShK) — **Draw:** To draw or pull something or out of something. To prolong in the sense of drawing out time. To draw out a sound from a horn. [freq. 36] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual) |kjv: draw, prolong, scatter, continue, defer| {str: 4900}

N^{m}) (משך M-ShK) — **Acquiring:** In the sense of drawing something out. [freq. 2] |kjv: price, precious| {str: 4901}

g^{f1}) (מושכ MW-Sh-KH) — **Bow:** In the sense of being drawn

to shoot. [freq. 1] |kjv: band| {str: 4189}

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2359) (מש MShL) ac: **Rule** co: **?** ab: **Dominion:** The dominion one rules over. Also the comparison of things as a rule of measurement. (eng: marshal - with the additional r)

V) (מש M-ShL) **— I. Rule: II. Compare:** To compare one thing to another in the sense of a rule of measurement, often a proverb or parable. [freq. 97] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel, Participle) |kjv: rule, ruler, reign, dominion, governor, power, like, proverb, speak, use, become, compare, utter| {str: 4910, 4911}

N^m) (מש M-ShL) — **Comparison:** Often a parable or proverb as a story of comparisons. [freq. 39] |kjv: proverb, parable, byword, like| {str: 4912}

d^m) (משו M-ShWL) — **Comparison:** [ms: משל] [freq. 1] |kjv: byword| {str: 4914}

h^m) (ממש MM-ShL) — **Dominion:** The realm of ones rule. [freq. 3] |kjv: dominion, rule| {str: 4474}

i ^m) (מוש MW-ShL) — **I. Dominion:** The realm of ones rule. **II. Comparison:** [ms: משל] [freq. 3] |kjv: dominion, like| {str: 4915}

k^f1) (ממשל MM-Sh-LH) **— Dominion:** The realm of ones rule. [freq. 17] |kjv: dominion, rule, government, power| {str: 4475}

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2360) (מש MShQ) ac: **Possess** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (מש M-ShQ) — **Possess:** [freq. 1] |kjv: steward| {str: 4943}

h^m) (ממש MM-ShQ) — **Possessed:** [freq. 1] |kjv: breeding| {str: 4476}

~~~~~~~~~~

2361) (מת MTG) ac: **?** co: **Bridle** ab: **?**

N^m) (מת M-TG) — **Bridle:** [freq. 4] |kjv: bridle, bit| {str: 4964}

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2362) (מת MTHh) ac: **Spread** co: **?** ab: **?:** A stretching or spreading out of something. [from: - spreading]

V) (מת M-THh) **— Spread:** To spread something out such as a tent. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: spread| {str: 4969}

n^f2) (אמתח AM-T-HhT) **— Sack:** The mouth is spread apart to put something in or take something out. [freq. 15] |kjv: sack| {str: 572}

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2363) (מתן MTN) ac: **?** co: **Side** ab: **?:** The slender part of the body above the hips.

N^m) (מתן M-TN) **— I. Side:** The slender part of the body above the hips. **II. Maten:** An unknown animal, probably from its slender side. [freq. 47] |kjv: loins, side, greyhound| {str: 4975}

nt^m) (אימתן AY-M-TN) **— Terrible:** [Unknown connection to root; Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: terrible| {str: 574}

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2364) (מת MTQ) ac: **?** co: **Sweet** ab: **?**

V) (מת M-TQ) — **Sweet:** [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: sweet| {str: 4985, 4988}

N^m) (מת M-TQ) — **Sweetness:** [freq. 2] |kjv: sweetness| {str: 4986}

a^m) (ממת MM-TQ) — **Sweet:** [freq. 2] |kjv: sweet| {str: 4477}

c^m) (מתו M-TWQ) — **Sweet:** [freq. 12] |kjv: sweetness, sweeter, sweet| {str: 4966}

d^m) (מתו M-TWQ) — **Sweet:** [freq. 12] |kjv: sweeter, sweet, sweetness| {str: 4966}

g^m) (מות MW-TQ) — **Sweetness:** [ms: מתק] [freq. 1] |kjv: sweetness| {str: 4987}

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Nun

2365) (נאף NAP) ac: **Adultery** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - heated passion]

V) (נאף N-AP) — **Adultery:** To commit adultery. [freq. 31] (vf: Paal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: adultery, adulterer, adulteress, adulterous, break wedlock| {str: 5003}

ed^m) (ניאוף NY-AWP) — **Adultery:** [ms: נאף] [freq. 2] |kjv: adulteries| {str: 5004}

ld^m) (נאפוף NA-PWP) — **Adultery:** [freq. 1] |kjv: adulteries| {str: 5005}

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2366) (נב NBHh) ac: **Bark** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נב N-BHh) — **Bark:** Of a dog. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: bark| {str: 5024}

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2367) (נב NBTh) ac: **Look** co: **?** ab: **Expect**

V) (נב N-BTh) — **Look:** [freq. 69] (vf: Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: look, behold, consider, regard, see, respect| {str: 5027}

a^m) (מנב MN-BTh) — **Expectation:** As what is looked for. [ms: מבט] [freq. 3] |kjv: expectation| {str: 4007}

~~~~~~~~~~

2368) (נבך NBK) ac: **?** co: **Spring** ab: **?:** [from: - a weeping of the land]

N^m) (נבך N-BK) — **Spring:** A spring of water. [freq. 1] |kjv: spring| {str: 5033}

~~~~~~~~~~

2369) (נב NBL) ac: **Flow** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (נב N-BL) — **Fail:** To wear out or fade away. [freq. 25] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: fall, esteem, foolishly, nought, vile| {str: 5034}

N^m) (נב N-BL) — **I. Pitcher:** For flowing of liquids. **II. Fool:** In the sense of fading away. **III. Nevel:** A musical instrument in the sense of flowing music. [freq. 56] |kjv: psalteries, bottle, viol, flagon, pitcher, vessel, fool, foolish, vile| {str: 5035, 5036}

N^f1) (נבל NB-LH) — **I. Carcass:** As a flowing away of life. **II. Folly:** In the sense of fading away. [freq. 61] |kjv: carcass, die, dead, body| {str: 5038, 5039}

N^f4) (נבלו NB-LWT) — **Vagina:** In the sense of flowing. [freq. 1] |kjv: lewdness| {str: 5040}

~~~~~~~~~~

2370) (נב NBAh) ac: **Belch** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as a swelling of the stomach]

V) (נב N-BAh) — **Belch:** [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: utter, pour, send, flow| {str: 5042}

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2371) (נג NGB) ac: **?** co: **South** ab: **?**

N^m) (נג N-GB) — **South:** [freq. 112] |kjv: south, southward| {str: 5045}

~~~~~~~~~~

2372) (נג NGD) ac: **Tell** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נג N-GD) — **Tell:** To give an account to another. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 371] (vf: Hiphil, Hophal, Participle) |kjv: tell, declare, show, utter, expound, messenger, report, issue| {str: 5046, 5047}

N^m) (נג N-GD) — **Before:** As to show yourself in front of another. [freq. 24] |kjv: before, against, about, presence, toward| {str: 5048, 5049}

b^m) (נגי N-GYD) — **Noble:** One who tells orders. [ms: נגד] [freq. 44] |kjv: ruler, prince, captain, leader, governor, noble, excellent| {str: 5057}

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2373) (נג NGHh) ac: **Gore** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - touching]

V) (נג N-GHh) — **Gore:** To gore with the horns. [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: push, gore| {str: 5055}

N^m) (נג N-GHh) — **Gorer:** An ox that is known to gore with the horns. [freq. 2] |kjv: push| {str: 5056}

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2374) (נגן NGN) ac: **Play** co: **Music** ab: **?:** [from: - the bright sound of music]

V) (נגן N-GN) — **Play:** To play a musical instrument. [freq. 15] (vf: Paal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: play, instrument, minstrel, melody, player| {str: 5059}

b^f1) (נגינ N-GY-NH) — **Music:** [freq. 14] |kjv: song, instrument, musick| {str: 5058}

ab^f1) (מנגינ MN-GY-NH) — **Music:** [freq. 1] |kjv: musick| {str: 4485}

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2375) (נג NGS) ac: **Drive** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - touching]

V) (נג N-GS) — **Drive:** To drive oxen or men. [df: נגש] [freq. 23] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: oppressor, taskmaster, exact, distress, oppress, driver, exactor, tax| {str: 5065}

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2376) (נג NGAh) ac: **Touch** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - touching]

V) (נג N-GAh) — **Touch:** To touch or strike. Also to bring a plague as a touch from God. [freq. 150] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: touch, came, reach, bring, near, smite, nigh, plague, happen, strike, beat, cast, reach, join, lay| {str: 5060}

N^m) (נג N-GAh) — **Touch:** A plague or other sire or illness as a touch. [freq. 78] |kjv: plague, sore, stroke, stripe, stricken, wound| {str: 5061}

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2377) (נגף NGP) ac: **Strike** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - touching]

V) (נגף N-GP) — **Strike:** [freq. 49] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael) |kjv: smite, worse, plague, hurt| {str: 5062}

N^{m}) (נגף N-GP) — **Striking:** A plague or other striking. [freq. 7] |kjv: plague, stumbling| {str: 5063}

k^{f1}) (מנגפה MN-G-PH) — **Striking:** A plague or other striking. [freq. 26] |kjv: plague, slaughter, stroke| {str: 4046}

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2378) (נגר NGR) ac: **Pour** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נגר N-GR) — **Pour:** [freq. 10] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: pour, spill, fall, ran, trickle, shed| {str: 5064}

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2379) (נגש NGSh) ac: **Near** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נגש N-GSh) — **Come near:** [freq. 125] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Hophal) |kjv: near, come, nigh, bring, here, offer, approach, forth| {str: 5066}

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2380) (נדב NDB) ac: **Offer** co: **Offering** ab: **Honor:** The offering of something with a willing heart as a sign of honor.

V) (נדב N-DB) — **Offer:** To offer something from a willing heart. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Hitpael) |kjv: willingly, offer, freely, freewill, offering| {str: 5068, 5069}

N^{f1}) (נדבה ND-BH) — **Offering:** A freewill offering. [freq. 26] |kjv: freewill, offering, free, willing, voluntary, plentiful, willingly| {str: 5071}

b^{m}) (נדיב N-DYB) — **I. Willing: II. Noble:** One with a willing heart. [freq. 28] |kjv: prince, noble, willing, free, liberal| {str: 5081}

b^{f1}) (נדיבה N-DY-BH) — **Honor:** Of one with a willing heart. [freq. 1] |kjv: soul| {str: 5082}

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2381) (נדח NDHh) ac: **Drive** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - being tossed to and fro]

V) (נדח N-DHh) — **Drive:** To drive an axe through wood or to drive someone or something out or away. [freq. 52] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Pual, Participle) |kjv: drive, out, away, outcast, cast, banish, bring, astray, chase, compel, down, expel| {str: 5080}

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2382) (נדן NDN) ac: **?** co: **Sheath** ab: **?:** A covering for a knife or sword.

N^{m}) (נדן N-DN) — **Sheath:** [freq. 1] |kjv: sheath| {str: 5084}

e^{f1}) (נידנה NYD-NH) — **Body:** As a sheath for the soul. [ms: נדנה] [freq. 1] |kjv: body| {str: 5085}

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2383) (נדע NDAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Knowledge:** The inward sense of reason. [from:]

a^{m}) (מנדע MN-DAh) — **Knowledge:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 4] |kjv: knowledge, reason, understanding| {str: 4486}

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2384) (נדף NDP) ac: **Toss** co: **?** ab: **?:** The back and forth falling of a leaf as it falls from a tree. [from: - being tossed to and fro]
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V) (נדף N-DP) — **Toss:** To toss back and forth. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: drive, thrust, shake, toss| {str: 5086}

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2385) (נדר NDR) ac: **Vow** co: **Vow** ab: **?:** A vow made where one promises to perform an act if another performs a certain act.

V) (נדר N-DR) — **Vow:** [freq. 31] (vf: Paal) |kjv: vow| {str: 5087}

N^m^**)** (נדר N-DR) — **Vow:** [freq. 60] |kjv: vow| {str: 5088}

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2386) (נזד NZD) ac: **?** co: **Stew** ab: **?:** [from: - boiling]

b^m^**)** (נזיד N-ZYD) — **Stew:** [freq. 6] |kjv: pottage| {str: 5138}

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2387) (נזל NZL) ac: **Flow** co: **Stream** ab: **?:** [from: - as a shaking]

V) (נזל N-ZL) — **Flow:** To flow water, or to flow like water. [freq. 16] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: flood, flow, stream, pour, distil, melt, drop, waters, pour, gush| {str: 5140}

a^f1^**)** (מנזלה MN-Z-LH) — **Milky way:** As a flowing river in the night sky. [df: מזלה] [freq. 1] |kjv: planet| {str: 4208}

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2388) (נזם NZM) ac: **?** co: **Ring** ab: **?**

N^m^**)** (נזם N-ZM) — **Ring:** An ear or nose ring as an ornament. [freq. 17] |kjv: earring, jewel| {str: 5141}

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2389) (נזק NZQ) ac: **Injure** co: **Injury** ab: **?**

V) (נזק N-ZQ) — **Injure:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: damage, hurt, endamage, hurtful| {str: 5142}

N^m^**)** (נזק N-ZQ) — **Injury:** [freq. 1] |kjv: damage| {str: 5143}

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2390) (נזר NZR) ac: **Dedicate** co: **Crown** ab: **?**

V) (נזר N-ZR) — **Dedicate:** To set something apart or apart from something for a special purpose. [freq. 10] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: separate, consecrate| {str: 5144}

N^m^**)** (נזר N-ZR) — **Crown:** An ornamental placed on the head as a sign of dedication. Also of any sign of dedication such as the shaved head of one who is dedicated. [freq. 25] |kjv: crown, separation, consecration, hair| {str: 5145}

h^m^**)** (מנזר MN-ZR) — **Crown:** A sign of dedication. [freq. 1] |kjv: crowned| {str: 4502}

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2391) (נחל NHhL) ac: **Inherit** co: **Inheritance** ab: **?**

V) (נחל N-HhL) — **Inherit:** [freq. 61] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: inherit, inheritance, possess, have, divide, heritage| {str: 5157}

N^m^**)** (נחל N-HhL) — **River:** Also the valley of a stream. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq.
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141] |kjv: river, brook, valley, stream, flood| {str: 5158}

N^f1) (נחל NHh-LH) — **Inheritance:** [freq. 222] |kjv: inheritance, heritage, inherit, possession| {str: 5159}

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2392) (נחם NHhM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Comfort:** [from: - rest]

V) (נחם N-HhM) — **I. Comfort:** To give comfort in time of difficulty or sorrow. **II. Regret:** To have sorrow for an action. [freq. 108] (vf: Niphal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: comfort, repent, comforter, ease| {str: 5162}

N^m) (נחם N-HhM) — **Sorrow:** [ms: נחם] [freq. 1] |kjv: repentance| {str: 5164}

N^f1) (נחמ NHh-MH) — **Comfort:** [freq. 2] |kjv: comfort| {str: 5165}

ed^m) (ניחום NY-HhWM) — **Comfort:** [ms: נחום נחם] [freq. 3] |kjv: comfort, comfortable, repenting| {str: 5150}

id^m/f) (תנחום TN-HhWM) — **Comfort:** [ms: תנחם] [freq. 1] |kjv: comfort| {str: 8575}

id^f1) (תנחומ TN-HhW-MH) — **Comfort:** [freq. 4] |kjv: consolation, comfort| {str: 8575}

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2393) (נחץ NHhTs) ac: **Urge** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נחץ N-HhTs) — **Urge:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: haste| {str: 5169}

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2394) (נח NHhR) ac: **Snort** co: **Nostrils** ab: **?**

N^m/f) (נח N-HhR) — **Nostrils:** [freq. 1] |kjv: nostrils| {str: 5170}

N^f1) (נחר NHh-RH) — **Snorting:** [freq. 1] |kjv: snorting| {str: 5170}

b^m) (נחי N-HhYR) — **Nostrils:** [freq. 1] |kjv: nostril| {str: 5156}

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2395) (נח NHhSh) ac: **?** co: **Bronze** ab: **?**

V) (נח N-HhSh) — **Divine:** To learn something through divination. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 11] (vf: Piel) |kjv: enchantment, divine, enchanter, indeed, certainly, learn, experience, diligently, observe| {str: 5172}

N^m) (נח N-HhSh) — **I. Bronze:** [Aramaic only] **II. Divination:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 11] |kjv: brass, enchantment| {str: 5173, 5174}

c^f2) (נחוש N-HhW-ShT) — **Bronze:** [ms: נחשת] [freq. 141] |kjv: brass, brasen, fetters, chain, copper, filthiness, steel| {str: 5178}

d^m) (נחו N-HhWSh) — **Bronze:** [freq. 1] |kjv: brass| {str: 5153}

d^f1) (נחוש N-HhW-ShH) — **Bronze:** [ms: נחשה] [freq. 10] |kjv: brass, steel| {str: 5154}

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2396) (נח NHhT) ac: **Descend** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - removing]
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V) (נח N-HhT) — **Descend:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 15] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: broken, come down, enter, stick fast, settle, press, carry, place, lay, depose| {str: 5181, 5182}

N^{m}) (נח N-HhT) — **Descended:** [freq. 1] |kjv: come down| {str: 5185}

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2397) (נט NThL) ac: **Lift** co: **Burden** ab: **?**

V) (נט N-ThL) — **Lift:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: bare, take, offer, lift| {str: 5190, 5191}

N^{m}) (נט N-ThL) — **Burden:** [freq. 1] |kjv: weighty| {str: 5192}

b^{m}) (נטי N-ThYL) — **Burden:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bear| {str: 5187}

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2398) (נט NThAh) ac: **Plant** co: **Plant** ab: **?**

V) (נט N-ThAh) — **Plant:** [freq. 58] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: plant, fasten, planter| {str: 5193}

N^{m}) (נט N-ThAh) — **Plant:** [freq. 4] |kjv: plant| {str: 5194}

a^{m}) (מנט MN-ThAh) — **Planting:** [df: מטע] [freq. 6] |kjv: planting, plant, plantation| {str: 4302}

b^{m}) (נטי N-ThYAh) — **Plant:** [freq. 1] |kjv: plant| {str: 5195}

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2399) (נטף NThP) ac: **Drip** co: **Drop** ab: **?**

V) (נטף N-ThP) — **Drip:** To drip a sweet smelling liquid as an incense. Also the dripping of sweet words from the mouth. [freq. 18] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: drop, prophesy, prophet, down| {str: 5197}

N^{m}) (נטף N-ThP) — **Nataph:** Drops of an unknown aromatic gum resin used in incense. [freq. 2] |kjv: stacte, drop| {str: 5198}

b^{f1}) (נטיפ N-ThY-PH) — **Pendent:** An ornamental probably with a drop shaped gem. [freq. 2] |kjv: collar, chain| {str: 5188}

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2400) (נט NThR) ac: **Guard** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as a place that is guarded]

V) (נט N-ThR) — **Guard:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 10] (vf: Paal) |kjv: keep, keeper, reserve, grudge| {str: 5201, 5202}

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2401) (נט NThSh) ac: **Spread** co: **Branch** ab: **?:** The spreading branches of a tree. [from:]

V) (נט N-ThSh) — **I. Spread: II. Leave:** As spread out away from the point of origin. **III. Remain:** To be left behind by those who leave. [freq. 40] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual) |kjv: forsake, leave, spread, drawn, fall, join, lie, loose, cast off| {str: 5203}

b^{f1}) (נטיש N-ThY-ShH) — **Branch:** [freq. 3] |kjv: branches, plant, battlement| {str: 5189}

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2402) (נכ NKD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Posterity**

N^m^) (נכ N-KD) — **Posterity:** The continuation through the next generation. [freq. 3] |kjv: sons son, nephew| {str: 5220}

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2403) (נכ NKHh) ac: **?** co: **Straight** ab: **?**

N^m^) (נכ N-KHh) — **Before:** In front of or opposite to something. [freq. 2] |kjv: before, against| {str: 5226}

c^m^) (נכו N-KWHh) — **Straight:** In the sense of being in front. [ms: נכח] [freq. 4] |kjv: right, uprightness, plain| {str: 5228}

c^f1^) (נכוח N-KW-HhH) — **Straightness:** In the sense of being in front. [ms: נכחה] [freq. 4] |kjv: uprightness, right, equity| {str: 5229}

g^m^) (נוכ NW-KHh) — **Before:** In front of or opposite to something. [ms: נכח] [freq. 23] |kjv: against, before, directly, for, on, over| {str: 5227}

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2404) (נכ NKL) ac: **Deceive** co: **?** ab: **Deceit**

V) (נכ N-KL) — **Deceive:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Piel, Participle) |kjv: deceiver, beguile, subtly, conspire| {str: 5230}

N^m^) (נכ N-KL) — **Deceit:** [freq. 1] |kjv: wiles| {str: 5231}

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2405) (נכ NKS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Wealth:** [from: - as being covered]

N^m^) (נכ N-KS) — **Wealth:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 7] |kjv: wealth, riches, goods| {str: 5232, 5233}

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2406) (נכ NKR) ac: **Know** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נכ N-KR) — **Know:** [freq. 50] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: know, acknowledge, discern, respect, knowledge, known, feign| {str: 5234}

N^m^) (נכ N-KR) — **I. Foreign:** An unknown person, place or thing. **II. Disaster:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 37] |kjv: strange, stranger, alien| {str: 5235, 5236}

a^m^) (מנכ MN-KR) — **Acquaintance:** One who is known [df: מכר] [freq. 2] |kjv: acquaintance| {str: 4378}

f^m^) (נכר N-K-RY) — **Foreigner:** One who is not known. [freq. 45] |kjv: stranger, strange, alien, foreigner, outlandish| {str: 5237}

h^f1^) (מנכר MN-K-RH) — **Minkrah:** An unknown plant. [freq. 1] |kjv: pit| {str: 4379}

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2407) (נמ NML) ac: **Cut** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as cut into segments]

V) (נמ N-ML) — **Cut:** To cut the tip or end. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cut off, cut down, circumcise| {str: 5243}

N^f^) (נמ N-ML) — **Ant:** A segmented insect as cut in the middle. [freq. 2] |kjv: ant| {str: 5244}

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2408) (נמ NMR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (נמ N-MR) — **Leopard:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 7] |kjv: leopard| {str: 5245, 5246}

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2409) (נס NSB) ac: **Turn** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

b^f1) (נסיב N-SY-BH) — **Cause:** A turn of affairs. [ms: נסבה] [freq. 1] |kjv: cause| {str: 5252}

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2410) (נס NSG) ac: **Move** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - through the idea of departing]

V) (נס N-SG) — **I. Move: II. Reach:** In the sense of moving. [df: נשג] [freq. 59] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: remove, depart, take, turn, overtake, hold, get, attain, obtain, reach, able, bring, lay, put, remove, rich, take| {str: 5253, 5381}

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2411) (נס NSHh) ac: **Pluck** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נס N-SHh) — **Pluck:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: pluck, rooted, destroy, pull| {str: 5255, 5256}

a^m) (מנס MN-SHh) — **Plucked:** [ms: מסח] [freq. 1] |kjv: broken| {str: 4535}

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2412) (נסך NSK) ac: **Pour** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - covering]

V) (נסך N-SK) — **Pour:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 27] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: pour, cover, offer, melt, molten, set, spread| {str: 5258, 5259, 5260}

N^m) (נסך N-SK) — **Pouring:** A liquid poured out as an offering or the pouring of a molten metal to form images. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 65] |kjv: drink, offering, image, cover| {str: 5261, 5262}

a^f1) (מנסכ MN-S-KH) — **Pouring:** A molten metal that is poured in a cast to form images. [freq. 28] |kjv: image, molten, covering, vail| {str: 4541}

a^f2) (מנסכ MN-S-KT) — **Web:** Of the loom. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 2] |kjv: web| {str: 4545}

b^m) (נסיך N-SYK) — **I. Pouring:** A liquid poured out as an offering. **II. Prince:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 6] |kjv: prince, drink, duke, principal| {str: 5257}

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2413) (נס NSAh) ac: **Journey** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נס N-SAh) — **Journey:** [freq. 146] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: journey, depart, remove, forward, went, go, brought, set, forth, get, set| {str: 5265}

a^m) (מנס MN-SAh) — **Journey:** [df: מסע] [freq. 14] |kjv: journey, journeying| {str: 4550, 4551}

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2414) (נס NSQ) ac: **Ascend** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נס N-SQ) — **I. Ascend:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Kindle:** From the ascending flames. [df: נשק] [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil,

Hophal) |kjv: ascend, up, kindle, burn| {str: 5266, 5267, 5400}

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2415) (נע NAhL) ac: **Shod** co: **Sandal** ab: **?:** [from: - being put on]

V) (נע N-AhL) — **I. Shod:** To give sandals. **II. Lock:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: lock, bolt, shod, inclose, shut| {str: 5274}

N^{f}) (נע N-AhL) — **Sandal:** [freq. 22] |kjv: shoe, dryshod| {str: 5275}

h^{m}) (מנע MN-AhL) — **Sandal:** [freq. 1] |kjv: shoe| {str: 4515}

ad^{m}) (מנעו MN-AhWL) — **Lock:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: מנעל] [freq. 6] |kjv: lock| {str: 4514}

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2416) (נעם NAhM) ac: **?** co: **Sweet** ab: **?**

V) (נעם N-AhM) — **Sweet:** To be sweet. [freq. 8] (vf: Paal) |kjv: pleasant, sweet, beauty, delight| {str: 5276}

a^{m}) (מנעם MN-AhM) — **Delicacy:** What is sweet. [freq. 1] |kjv: beauty, pleasant, pleasantness| {str: 4516}

b^{m}) (נעים N-AhYM) — **Sweet:** [freq. 13] |kjv: pleasant, pleasures, sweet| {str: 5273}

m^{m}) (נעמן NAh-MN) — **Sweet:** [freq. 1] |kjv: pleasant| {str: 5282}

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2417) (נעץ NAhTs) ac: **?** co: **Thorn** ab: **?**

ld^{m}) (נעצוץ NAh-TsWTs) — **Thorn:** [freq. 2] |kjv: thorn| {str: 5285}

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2418) (נע NAhR) ac: **?** co: **Young** ab: **?:** [from:]

N^{m}) (נע N-AhR) — **Young:** A young male. [freq. 239] |kjv: young man, servant, child, lad, young, children, youth, babe, boy| {str: 5288, 5289}

N^{f1}) (נער NAh-RH) — **Young:** A young female. [freq. 62] |kjv: damsel, maiden, maid, young| {str: 5291}

d^{f}) (נעו N-AhWR) — **Youth:** [ms: נער] [freq. 47] |kjv: youth, childhood| {str: 5271}

g^{m}) (נוע NW-AhR) — **Youth:** [ms: נער] [freq. 4] |kjv: child, youth| {str: 5290}

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2419) (נפ NPHh) ac: **Blow** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (נפ N-PHh) — **Blow:** [freq. 12] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pual) |kjv: blow, breathe, seethe, lose, snuff, give up| {str: 5301}

a^{m}) (מנפ MN-PHh) — **Blowing:** [df: מפח] [freq. 1] |kjv: giving up| {str: 4646}

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2420) (נפך NPK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

g^{m}) (נופך NW-PK) — **Nophek:** An unknown stone. [freq. 4] |kjv: emerald| {str: 5306}

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2421) (נפ NPL) ac: **Fall** co: **?** ab: **?:** (eng: fall - with the removal of the n)

V) (נפ N-PL) — **Fall:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 445] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: fall, cast, divide, overthrow, present, lay, rot, accept, inferior, light, lost| {str: 5307, 5308}

N^m) (נפ N-PL) — **Miscarriage:** As a fallen pregnancy. [freq. 3] |kjv: birth| {str: 5309}

a^m) (מנפ MN-PL) — **Refuse:** What is thrown down as worthless. [df: מפל] [freq. 2] |kjv: flake, refuse| {str: 4651}

a^f1) (מנפל MN-P-LH) — **Ruin:** A pile of refuse as a fallen or thrown down. [df: מפלה] [freq. 3] |kjv: ruin, ruinous| {str: 4654}

a^f2) (מנפל MN-P-LT) — **Fall:** Something that is fallen. [df: מפלת] [freq. 8] |kjv: fall, ruin, carcass| {str: 4658}

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2422) (נפץ NPTs) ac: **Scatter** co: **Club** ab: **?:** The scattering of pieces as when a club smashes a pot. [from:]

V) (נפץ N-PTs) — **Scatter:** [freq. 22] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: break, scatter, dash, discharge, disperse, overspread, sunder| {str: 5310}

N^m) (נפץ N-PTs) — **Scattering:** [freq. 1] |kjv: scattering| {str: 5311}

a^m) (מנפץ MN-PTs) — **Club:** [df: מפץ] [freq. 2] |kjv: slaughter, axe| {str: 4660, 4661}

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2423) (נפ NPQ) ac: **Issue** co: **?** ab: **?:** A taking, coming or going forth.

V) (נפ N-PQ) — **Issue:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 11] (vf: Paal) |kjv: take, come, go| {str: 5312}

e^f1) (ניפק NYP-QH) — **Expense:** As going out. [Aramaic only] [ms: נפכה] [freq. 2] |kjv: expense| {str: 5313}

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2424) (נפ NPSh) ac: **Refresh** co: **Soul** ab: **?:** The whole of a person, the body, breath and mind.

V) (נפ N-ShP) — **Refresh:** To refresh the whole of the person. [freq. 3] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: refresh| {str: 5314}

N^f) (נפ N-PSh) — **Soul:** [freq. 751] |kjv: soul, life, person, mind, heart, creature, body, dead, will, desire, man, self, any, appetite| {str: 5315}

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2425) (נפ NPT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

g^m) (נופ NW-PT) — **Honeycomb:** [ms: נפת] [freq. 5] |kjv: honeycomb| {str: 5317}

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2426) (נצ NTsB) ac: **Stand** co: **Pillar** ab: **?:** The firm standing of a pillar. [from: - as a wall standing firm and erect]

V) (נצ N-TsB) — **Stand:** To stand erect. Also to set in place. [freq. 75] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: stand, set, officer, upright, appoint, deputy, erect, establish| {str: 5324}
~~~~~~~~~~

a^{m}) (מנצ MN-TsB) — **Standing:** [df: מצב] [freq. 10] |kjv: stood| {str: 4673}

a^{f1}) (מנצב MN-Ts-BH) — **Pillar:** As standing tall and firm. [df: מצבה] [freq. 32] |kjv: image, pillar, garrison| {str: 4676}

a^{f2}) (מנצב MN-Ts-BT) — **Pillar:** As standing tall and firm. [df: מצבת] [freq. 6] |kjv: pillar, substance| {str: 4678}

b^{m}) (נצי N-TsYB) — **Pillar:** As standing tall and firm. [ms: נצב] [freq. 12] |kjv: pillar| {str: 5333}

e^{m}) (ניצ NY-TsB) — **Haft:** The handle of a sword or knife which the blade is set into. [ms: נצב] [freq. 1] |kjv: haft| {str: 5325}

e^{f1}) (ניצב NYTs-BH) — **Firmness:** [Aramaic only] [ms: נצבה] [freq. 1] |kjv: strength| {str: 5326}

ko^{m}) (מנוצ M-NW-TsB) — **Tower:** As standing tall and firm. [df: מצב] [freq. 1] |kjv: mount| {str: 4674}

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2427) (נצ NTsHh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Continue**

V) (נצ N-TsHh) — **Continue:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 66] (vf: Niphal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: musician, set, overseer, excel, oversee, perpetual, singer, prefer| {str: 5329, 5330}

N^{m}) (נצ N-TsHh) — **I. Continually: II. Blood:** From its continual flowing. [freq. 45] |kjv: ever, never, perpetual, always, end, victory, strength, alway, constantly, evermore, blood| {str: 5331, 5332}

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2428) (נצ NTsL) ac: **Deliver** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as a shaking]

V) (נצ N-TsL) — **Deliver:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 216] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: deliver, recover, rid, escape, rescue, spoil, take| {str: 5337, 5338}

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2429) (נצ NTsR) ac: **Preserve** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נצ N-TsR) — **Preserve:** To watch over or guard in order to preserve. [freq. 63] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: keep, preserve, watchman, besiege, keeper, monument, preserver, subtil, hidden, watcher| {str: 5341}

N^{m}) (נצ N-TsR) — **Branch:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 4] |kjv: branch| {str: 5342}

b^{m}) (נצי N-TsYR) — **Preserve:** [freq. 1] |kjv: preserved| {str: 5336}

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2430) (נק NQB) ac: **Pierce** co: **Hole** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (נק N-QB) — **Pierce:** To make a hole by piercing. Also to curse in the sense of piercing through. [freq. 25] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: curse, express, blaspheme, bore, name, pierce, appoint, hole, strike| {str: 5344}

N^{m}) (נק N-QB) — **Hole:** [freq. 1] |kjv: pipe| {str: 5345}

N^{f1}) (נקב NQ-BH) — **Female:** As with a hole. [freq. 22]

|kjv: female, woman, maid| {str: 5347}

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2431) (נק NQD) ac: **?** co: **Spot** ab: **?**

c^m) (נקו N-QWD) — **Spotted:** The spots of sheep and goats. [ms: נקד] [freq. 9] |kjv: speckled| {str: 5348}

d^f1) (נקוד N-QW-DH) — **Drop:** As spots. [freq. 1] |kjv: stud| {str: 5351}

g^m) (נוק NW-QD) — **Sheep-master:** One who manages the flock. [ms: נקד] [freq. 2] |kjv: sheepmaster, herdman| {str: 5349}

ed^m) (ניקו NY-QWD) — **I. Mold:** As spots. [ms: נקד] **II. Biscuit:** Spots of bread. [freq. 3] |kjv: mouldy, crcknels| {str: 5350}

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2432) (נק NQTh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Loathe:** [from:]

V) (נק N-QTh) — **Loathe:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: weary| {str: 5354}

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2433) (נקם NQM) ac: **Avenge** co: **?** ab: **Vengeance:** [from: - one who raises the hand to avenge another]

V) (נקם N-QM) — **Avenge:** [freq. 35] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: avenge, vengeance, revenge, take, avenger, punish| {str: 5358}

N^m) (נקם N-QM) — **Vengeance:** [freq. 17] |kjv: vengeance, quarrel, avenge| {str: 5359}

N^f1) (נקמ NQ-MH) — **Vengeance:** [freq. 27] |kjv: vengeance, revenge| {str: 5360}

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2434) (נק NQAh) ac: **Alienate** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - being removed from the home]

V) (נק N-QAh) — **Alienate:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: alienate| {str: 5361}

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2435) (נקף NQP) ac: **Encircle** co: **Circle** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (נקף N-QP) — **Encircle:** To go around to enclose or go about. [freq. 19] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: compass, round, about, destroy, down, inclose, kill, round| {str: 5362}

e^f1) (ניקפ NYQ-PH) — **Rope:** Used to encircle the waist. [ms: נקפה] [freq. 1] |kjv: rent| {str: 5364}

g^m) (נוקף NW-QP) — **Circling:** The going around the tree beating it to drop the fruit. [ms: נקף] [freq. 2] |kjv: shaking| {str: 5363}

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2436) (נק NQR) ac: **Pierce** co: **Fissure** ab: **?:** [from: - as a digging]

V) (נק N-QR) — **Pierce:** [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: put out, thrust, pick pierce, dig| {str: 5365}

N^f1) (נקר NQ-RH) — **Fissure:** As a piercing in a rock. [freq. 2] |kjv: cleft, clift| {str: 5366}

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2437) (נק NQSh) ac: **Ensnare** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - snare by stealth]

V) (נק N-QSh) — **I. Ensnare:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Knock:** [Unknown connection to root; Aramaic only] [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: snare, catch, smite| {str: 5367, 5368}

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2438) (נר NRG) ac: **Whisper** co: **?** ab: **?:** A quiet whisper to be unheard or in slander. [from: - to trample on one by slandering]

em^{m}) (נירגן NY-R-GN) — **Whisperer:** [ms: נרגן] [freq. 4] |kjv: talebearer, whisperer| {str: 5372}

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2439) (נר NRD) ac: **?** co: **Nard** ab: **?:** (eng: nard)

N^{m}) (נר N-RD) — **Nard:** An aromatic plant. [freq. 3] |kjv: spikenard| {str: 5373}

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2440) (נש NShB) ac: **Blow** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נש N-ShB) — **Blow:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: drive, blow| {str: 5380}

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2441) (נשך NShK) ac: **Bite** co: **?** ab: **Usury:** A bite, also usury as a biting.

V) (נשך N-ShK) — **I. Bite: II. Usury:** In the sense of biting. [freq. 16] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: bite, usury| {str: 5391}

N^{m}) (נשך N-ShK) — **Usury:** [freq. 12] |kjv: usury| {str: 5392}

e^{f1}) (נישכ NYSh-KH) — **Chamber:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: נשכה] [freq. 3] |kjv: chamber| {str: 5393}

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2442) (נש NShL) ac: **Cast** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נש N-ShL) — **Cast off:** [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: cast, put, slip, loose, drive| {str: 5394}

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2443) (נשם NShM) ac: **Pant** co: **Breath** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (נשם N-ShM) — **Pant:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: destroy| {str: 5395}

N^{f1}) (נשמ NSh-MH) — **Breath:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: נשמא] [freq. 25] |kjv: breath, blast, spirit, inspiration, soul| {str: 5396, 5397}

i^{f2}) (תנשמ TN-Sh-MT) — **Tinshemet:** An unknown animal. [freq. 3] |kjv: swan, mole| {str: 8580}

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2444) (נשף NShP) ac: **Blow** co: **Twilight** ab: **?:** The cool breeze that blows at twilight.

V) (נשף N-ShP) — **Blow:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: blow| {str: 5398}

N^{m}) (נשף N-ShP) — **Twilight:** Dusk or dawn. [freq. 12] |kjv: twilight, night, dark, dawn| {str: 5399}

tc^{m}) (ינשוף YN-ShWP) — **Yanshoph:** An unknown bird. [freq. 3] |kjv: owl| {str: 3244}
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td^{m}) (ינשוף YN-ShWP) — **Yanshuph:** An unknown bird. [freq. 3] |kjv: owl| {str: 3244}

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2445) (נש NShQ) ac: **Touch** co: **Weapon** ab: **?:** A touching in love with the lips or in battle with weapons.

V) (נש N-ShQ) — **Touch:** To touch with the lips or weapons. [freq. 35] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: kiss, arm, rule, touch| {str: 5401}

N^{m}) (נש N-ShQ) — **Weapon:** Used in battle in the sense of touching the enemy. [freq. 10] |kjv: armour, weapon, battle, arm, harness, armoury| {str: 5402}

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2446) (נש NShR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (נש N-ShR) — **Nesher:** An unknown bird of prey. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 28] |kjv: eagle| {str: 5403, 5404}

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2447) (נש NShT) ac: **Dry** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (נש N-ShT) — **Dry up:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: fail| {str: 5405}

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2448) (נת NTB) ac: **?** co: **Path** ab: **?**

b$^{m/f}$) (נתי N-TYB) — **Path:** [freq. 5] |kjv: path| {str: 5410}

b^{f1}) (נתיב N-TY-BH) — **Path:** [freq. 26] |kjv: path, pathway| {str: 5410}

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2449) (נת NTHh) ac: **Cut** co: **Piece** ab: **?:** [from: **- dividing**]

V) (נת N-THh) — **Cut:** To cut into pieces. [freq. 9] (vf: Piel) |kjv: cut, divide, hew| {str: 5408}

N^{m}) (נת N-THh) — **Piece:** What has been cut. [freq. 13] |kjv: piece, part| {str: 5409}

~~~~~~~~~~

2450) (נתך NTK) ac: **Pour** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - removing]

V) (נתך N-TK) — **Pour:** To pour out. [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: pour, melt, gather, molten, drop| {str: 5413}

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2451) (נתן NTN) ac: **Give** co: **Gift** ab: **?:** [from: - removing]

V) (נתן N-TN) — **Give:** [A generic verb with a wide application meaning to give] [freq. 2008] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hophal) |kjv: give, put, deliver, made, set, up, lay, grant, suffer, yield, bring, cause, utter, send, recompense, appoint, show| {str: 5414}

a^{m}) (מנתן MN-TN) — **Gift:** What is given. [df: מתן] [freq. 5] |kjv: gift| {str: 4976}

a^{f1}) (מנתנ MN-T-NH) — **Gift:** What is given. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: מתנה] [ar: מתנא] [freq. 20] |kjv: gift| {str: 4978, 4979}

a^{f2}) (מנתנ MN-T-NT) — **Gift:** What is given. [df: מתת] [freq. 6] |kjv: gift, give, reward| {str: 4991}

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2452) (נת NTS) ac: **Break** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - removing]

V) (נת N-TS) — **Break:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: mar| {str: 5420}

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2453) (נת NTAh) ac: **Break** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - removing]

V) (נת N-TAh) — **Break:** [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: break| {str: 5421}

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2454) (נתץ NTTs) ac: **Break** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - removing]

V) (נתץ N-TTs) — **Break down:** [freq. 42] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hophal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: break, throw, destroy, cast, beat, pull, overthrow| {str: 5422}

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2455) (נת NTQ) ac: **Draw** co: **Eruption** ab: **?:** [from: - removing]

V) (נת N-TQ) — **Draw:** To draw out or away as a bowstring or to draw a cord to its breaking point. [freq. 27] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: break, draw, lift, pluck, draw, pluck, root, pull, burst| {str: 5423}

N^m) (נת N-TQ) — **Eruption:** A disease of the skin which breaks open drawing out liquid. [freq. 14] |kjv: scall| {str: 5424}

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2456) (נת NTSh) ac: **Pluck** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - removing]

V) (נת N-TSh) — **Pluck:** [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hophal) |kjv: pluck, destroy, root, pull| {str: 5428}

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2457) (נת NTR) ac: **Release** co: **Soda** ab: **?:** A chemical that releases gases. [from: - removing]

V) (נת N-TR) — **Release:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: loose, move, leap, undo, make, drive, asunder, shake| {str: 5425, 5426}

N^m) (נת N-TR) — **Soda:** [freq. 2] |kjv: nitre| {str: 5427}

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2458) (נ NGhR) ac: **Shake** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (נ N-GhR) — **Shake:** To shake back and forth. [freq. 12] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: shake, overthrow, toss, yell| {str: 5286, 5287}

c^f2) (נ ור N-GhW-RT) — **Fiber:** As shaken from flax when beaten. [ms: נערת] [freq. 2] |kjv: tow| {str: 5296}

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2459) (סבך SBK) ac: **Interweave** co: **Net** ab: **?:** [from: - weaving]

V) (סבך S-BK) — **Interweave:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Pual, Participle) |kjv: fold, wrap| {str: 5440}

Nm) (סבך S-BK) — **I. Net:** [df: שׂבך] **II. Thicket:** As interwoven. [freq. 5] |kjv: thicket, thick, net| {str: 5442, 7638}

Nf1) (סבכ SB-KH) — **I. Netting:** [df: שׂבכה] **II. Trigon:** A triangular musical instrument with four strings. [ar: סבכא] [freq. 19] |kjv: network, wreath, checker, lattice, snare, sackbut| {str: 5443, 7639}

cm) (סבוך S-BWK) — **Thicket:** As interwoven. [freq. 1] |kjv: thicket| {str: 5441}

gcm) (סובוך SW-BWK) — **Boughs:** Thick interwoven branches. [df: שׂובך] [freq. 1] |kjv: boughs| {str: 7730}

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2460) (סב SBL) ac: **Carry** co: **Burden** ab: **?:** [from: - raising]

V) (סב S-BL) — **Carry:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Pual, Participle) |kjv: carry, bear, labour, burden| {str: 5445, 5446}

Nm) (סב S-BL) — **Burden:** [freq. 8] |kjv: burden, charge| {str: 5447, 5449}

Nf1) (סבל SB-LH) — **Burden:** [freq. 6] |kjv: burden| {str: 5450}

gm) (סוב SW-BL) — **Burden:** [ms: סבל] [freq. 3] |kjv: burden| {str: 5448}

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2461) (סב SBAh) ac: **Fill** co: **Full** ab: **Satisfaction**

V) (סב S-BAh) — **Fill:** To fill full. [df: שׂבע] [freq. 95] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: satisfy, fill, full, plenty, enough, satiate, suffice, insatiable, weary| {str: 7646}

Nm) (סב S-BAh) — **I. Full:** [df: שׂבע] **II. Plenty:** [df: שׂבע] [freq. 18] |kjv: plenty, plenteous, abundance, full, satisfied| {str: 7647, 7649}

Nf1) (סבע SB-AhH) — **Satisfaction:** [df: שׂבעה] [freq. 6] |kjv: fullness, satisfy, enough, full, sufficiently| {str: 7654}

ef1) (סיבע SYB-AhH) — **Full:** [df: שׂבעה] [freq. 1] |kjv: fullness| {str: 7653}

gm) (סוב SW-BAh) — **Full:** [df: שׂבע] [freq. 8] |kjv: full, fullness, sufficed, satisfying| {str: 7648}

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2462) (סב SBR) ac: **Consider** co: **?** ab: **?:** A patient watching, waiting or expectation.

V) (סב S-BR) — **Consider:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: שׂבר
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שׂבר] [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: hope, wait, view, tarry, think| {str: 5452, 7663}

N^m) (סבר S-BR) — **Consideration:** [df: שׂבר] [freq. 2] |kjv: hope| {str: 7664}

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2463) (סגב SGB) ac: **Lift** co: **Tower** ab: **?:** [from: - high]

V) (סגב S-GB) — **Lift:** [df: שׂגב] [freq. 20] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel) |kjv: high, exalt, defend, safe, excellent| {str: 7682}

h^m) (מסגב MS-GB) — **Tower:** A high place of defense and protection. [df: משׂגב] [freq. 17] |kjv: defense, refuge, tower, fort| {str: 4869}

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2464) (סגד SGD) ac: **Fall** co: **?** ab: **?:** Fall down to the knees with the face to the ground in homage.

V) (סגד S-GD) — **Prostrate:** To fall down to the knees and face in homage. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 16] (vf: Paal) |kjv: fall down, worship| {str: 5456, 5457}

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2465) (סגל SGL) ac: **?** co: **Jewel** ab: **?**

d^f1) (סגולה S-GW-LH) — **Jewel:** A precious stone. [ms: סגלה] [freq. 8] |kjv: treasure, peculiar, special, jewel| {str: 5459}

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2466) (סגן SGN) ac: **Ruler** co: **Ruler** ab: **?**

N^m) (סגן S-GN) — **Ruler:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 22] |kjv: ruler, governor| {str: 5460, 5461}

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2467) (סגר SGR) ac: **Shut** co: **Cage** ab: **?:** [from: - an enclosure]

V) (סגר S-GR) — **Shut:** To shut or clse. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: שׂכר] [freq. 96] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel) |kjv: shut, deliver, pure, give, inclose, repair, close, stop, strait, together| {str: 5462, 5463, 5534}

a^m) (מסגר MS-GR) — **I. Prison:** A place for shutting up. **II. Smith:** As one who makes shackles for prisoners. [freq. 7] |kjv: smith, prison| {str: 4525}

c^m) (סגור S-GWR) — **I. Enclosure:** As shut in. **II. Gold:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 2] |kjv: gold, caul| {str: 5458}

h^f2) (מסגרת MS-G-RT) — **Border:** The area that encloses a people. [freq. 17] |kjv: border, close, hole| {str: 4526}

o^m) (סוגר SW-GR) — **Cage:** As shut in. [freq. 1] |kjv: ward| {str: 5474}

lb^m) (סגריר SG-RYR) — **Heavy rain:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: rainy| {str: 5464}

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2468) (סדר SDR) ac: **Order** co: **Row** ab: **?:** Set in order as an arrangement. [from: - order]

N^m) (סדר S-DR) — **Order:** An ordered arrangement. [freq. 1] |kjv: order| {str: 5468}

N[f1]) (סדר SD-RH) — **Row:** A row of planks in constructing a house or of an army in the sense of being in order. [df: שׂדרה] [freq. 4] |kjv: range, board| {str: 7713}

hj[m]) (מסדרון M-SD-RWN) — **Porch:** As built with rows or boards. [freq. 1] |kjv: porch| {str: 4528}

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2469) (סח SHhB) ac: **Drag** co: **Rag** ab: **?**

V) (סח S-HhB) — **Drag:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: draw, tear| {str: 5498}

N[f1]) (סחב SHh-BH) — **Rag:** Old worn out clothes as dragged. [freq. 2] |kjv: clout| {str: 5499}

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2470) (סח SHhTh) ac: **Press** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סח S-HhTh) — **Press:** [df: שׂחט] [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: press| {str: 7818}

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2471) (סחף SHhP) ac: **Sweep** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סחף S-HhP) — **Sweep:** To sweep away. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: sweeping, sweep| {str: 5502}

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2472) (סח SHhQ) ac: **Laugh** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - coming from the belly]

V) (סח S-HhQ) — **Laugh:** To laugh in play, sport or scorn. [df: שׂחק] [freq. 36] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: play, laugh, rejoice, scorn, sport, merry, mock, deride| {str: 7832}

c[m]) (סחו S-HhWQ) — **Laughter:** [df: שׂחק שׂחוק] [freq. 15] |kjv: laughter, derision, laughing, mock, scorn, sport| {str: 7814}

h[m]) (מסח MSh-hQ) — **Laughter:** [df: משׂחק] [freq. 1] |kjv: scorn| {str: 4890}

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2473) (סח SHhR) ac: **Trade** co: **Merchandise** ab: **?:** To go about to and fro trading precious merchandises. [from: - travel]

V) (סח S-HhR) — **I. Trade: II. Beat:** The beating of the heart in the sense of going about to and fro. [freq. 20] (vf: Paal, Pilpel, Participle) |kjv: merchant, trade, pant, traffick| {str: 5503}

N[m]) (סח S-HhR) — **Merchandise:** Something that is traded. [freq. 7] |kjv: merchandise| {str: 5504, 5505}

c[f1]) (סחור S-HhW-RH) — **Merchandise:** Something that is traded. [ms: סחרה] [freq. 1] |kjv: merchandise| {str: 5506}

g[f1]) (סוחר SW-Hh-RH) — **Shield:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: סחרה] [freq. 1] |kjv: buckler| {str: 5507}

g[f2]) (סוחר SW-Hh-RT) — **Black:** From the black goat hair tents of the traders. [freq. 1] |kjv: black| {str: 5508}

h[m]) (מסח MSh-hR) — **Merchandise:** Something that is traded. [freq. 1] |kjv: traffick| {str: 4536}
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2474) (סטם SThM) ac: **Hate** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - turning]

V) (סטם S-ThM) — **Hate:** [df: שׂטם] [freq. 6] (vf: Paal) |kjv: hate, oppose| {str: 7852}

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2475) (סטן SThN) ac: **Oppose** co: **Opponent** ab: **Opposition:** [from: - turning]

V) (סטן S-ThN) — **Oppose:** [df: שׂטן] [freq. 6] (vf: Paal) |kjv: adversary, resist| {str: 7853}

N^m) (סטן S-ThN) — **Opponent:** [df: שׂטן] [freq. 27] |kjv: satan, adversary, withstand| {str: 7854}

e^f1) (סיטנ SYTh-NH) — **Opposition:** [df: שׂטנה] [freq. 1] |kjv: accusation| {str: 7855}

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2476) (סט SThR) ac: **?** co: **Side** ab: **?:** [from:]

N^m) (סט S-ThR) — **Side:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: side| {str: 7859}

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2477) (סכ SKL) ac: **Understand** co: **?** ab: **?:** The ability to consider a situation with comprehension in order to be successful or prosperous.

V) (סכ S-KL) — **Understand:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: שׂכל] [freq. 64] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: understand, wise, prosper, wisely, understanding, consider, instruct, prudent, skill, teach, consider| {str: 7919, 7920}

N^m) (סכ S-KL) — **Understanding:** [df: שׂכל] [freq. 16] |kjv: understanding, wisdom, wise, prudence, knowledge, sense, discretion, policy| {str: 7922}

N^f2) (סכל SK-LT) — **Understanding:** [Aramaic only] [df: שׂכלתנו] [freq. 3] |kjv: understanding| {str: 7924}

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2478) (סכן SKN) ac: **Benefit** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as a covering of stores]

V) (סכן S-KN) — **Benefit:** To be of use, service or profit in order that one may benefit from it. [freq. 14] (vf: Paal, Niphil, Hiphil, Pual, Participle) |kjv: acquaint, profitable, cherish, advantage, endanger, impoverish, treasure| {str: 5532, 5533}

h^m) (מסכן MS-KN) — **Poor:** One who benefits from others generosity. [freq. 4] |kjv: poor| {str: 4542}

h^f1) (מסכנ MS-K-NH) — **Storehouse:** Places for storing items for future benefit. [freq. 7] |kjv: store, storehouse, treasure| {str: 4543}

h^f3) (מסכנו MS-K-NWT) — **Poverty:** Those who rely on benefits from others. [ms: מסכנת] [freq. 1] |kjv: scarceness| {str: 4544}

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2479) (סכ SKR) ac: **Hire** co: **Wage** ab: **?:** A payment of wages or reward for services. [from: - as a covering for services] (eng: succor, secure)

V) (סכ S-KR) — **Hire:** [df: שׂכר] [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Niphal,

Hitpael) |kjv: hire, reward, wage| {str: 7936}

N^m) (סכ S-KR) — **Wage:** The reward or price paid for ones labor. [df: שׂכר] [freq. 30] |kjv: hire, reward, wage, price, fare, worth, sluice| {str: 7938, 7939}

b^m) (סכי S-KYR) — **Hireling:** One who is hired for service. [df: שׂכיר] [freq. 17] |kjv: servant, hireling, hired| {str: 7916}

b^f1) (סכיר S-KY-RH) — **Hireling:** One who is hired for service. [df: שׂכירה] [freq. 1] |kjv: hired| {str: 7917}

n^m) (אסכ AS-KR) — **Payment:** [df: אשכר] [freq. 2] |kjv: gift, present| {str: 814}

ac^f2) (מסכור MS-KW-RT) — **Wage:** [df: משׂכרת] [freq. 4] |kjv: wages, reward| {str: 4909}

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2480) (סכ SKT) ac: **Silent** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סכ S-KT) — **Silent:** To be silent. [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: heed| {str: 5535}

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2481) (סל SLD) ac: **Lift** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (סל S-LD) — **Lift:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: harden| {str: 5539}

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2482) (סל SLHh) ac: **Forgive** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - lifting one out of a debt]

V) (סל S-LHh) — **Forgive:** [freq. 46] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: forgive, pardon, spare| {str: 5545}

N^m) (סל S-LHh) — **Forgiving:** [freq. 1] |kjv: forgive| {str: 5546}

b^f1) (סליח S-LY-HhH) — **Forgiveness:** [freq. 3] |kjv: forgiveness, pardon| {str: 5547}

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2483) (סלם SLM) ac: **?** co: **Garment** ab: **?:** [from: - lifting onto the body]

N^f) (סלם S-LM) — **Garment:** [df: שׂלמה] [freq. 16] |kjv: garment, raiment, clothes| {str: 8008}

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2484) (סל SLAh) ac: **High** co: **Cliff** ab: **?:** [from: - height]

N^m) (סל S-LAh) — **Cliff:** A high rock, cliff or towering rock, as a place of defense. [freq. 60] |kjv: rock, stronghold, stone, stony| {str: 5553}

p^m) (סלעם SL-AhM) — **Locust:** From its high jumping. [freq. 1] |kjv: locust| {str: 5556}

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2485) (סלף SLP) ac: **Twist** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סלף S-LP) — **Twist:** To twist words or the way in the sense of perverseness. [freq. 7] (vf: Piel) |kjv: overthrow, pervert| {str: 5557}

N^m) (סלף S-LP) — **Crookedness:** Something twisted. [freq. 2] |kjv: perverseness| {str: 5558}

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2486) (סל SLQ) ac: **Ascend** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]
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V) (סל S-LQ) — **Ascend:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: came| {str: 5559}

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2487) (סמ SMHh) ac: **Rejoice** co: **?** ab: **Joy:** A spontaneous expression of excitement and cheer.

V) (סמ S-MHh) — **Rejoice:** [df: שמח] [freq. 152] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: rejoice, glad, joy, merry| {str: 8055}

N[m]**)** (סמ S-MHh) — **Rejoicing:** [df: שמח] [freq. 23] |kjv: rejoice, glad, joyful, merry, merryhearted| {str: 8056}

N[f1]**)** (סמח SM-HhH) — **Joy:** [df: שמחה] [freq. 94] |kjv: joy, gladness, mirth, rejoice| {str: 8057}

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2488) (סמך SMK) ac: **Support** co: **?** ab: **?:** The supporting of something by laying against or on it. [from: - setting up a support]

V) (סמך S-MK) — **Support:** [freq. 48] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: lay, uphold, put, lean, stay, sustain, hold, borne, establish, stand, rest, set| {str: 5564}

b[f1]**)** (סמיכ S-MY-KH) — **Covering:** [Unknown connection to root;] [df: שמיכה] [freq. 1] |kjv: mantle| {str: 8063}

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2489) (סמ SML) ac: **?** co: **Image** ab: **?:** The form or shape of an image.

N[m]**)** (סמ S-ML) — **Image:** [freq. 5] |kjv: figure, image, idol| {str: 5566}

e[f1]**)** (סימל SYM-LH) — **Garment:** As forming to the image of the body. [df: שמלה] [freq. 29] |kjv: raiment, clothes, garment, apparel, cloth, clothing| {str: 8071}

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2490) (סמן SMN) ac: **Appoint** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - setting in place]

V) (סמן S-MN) — **Appoint:** [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal, Participle) |kjv: appoint| {str: 5567}

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2491) (סמ SMR) ac: **Bristle** co: **Hair** ab: **?:** The standing on end of hair as when terrified or on a caterpillar.

V) (סמ S-MR) — **Bristle:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: tremble, stood| {str: 5568}

N[m]**)** (סמ S-MR) — **Hair:** [freq. 1] |kjv: rough| {str: 5569}

a[f1]**)** (מסמר MS-M-RH) — **Nail:** As a standing hair. [freq. 4] |kjv: nail| {str: 4548}

a [f]**)** (מסמ MS-MR) — **Nail:** As a standing hair. [df: משמר] [freq. 1] |kjv: nail| {str: 4548, 4930}

h[m]**)** (מסמ MS-MR) — **Nail:** As a standing hair. [freq. 1] |kjv: nail| {str: 4548}

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2492) (סע SAhD) ac: **Comfort** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סע S-AhD) — **Comfort:** To be a support or aid for strength or rest. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 13] (vf: Paal) |kjv: comfort, strengthen, hold, uphold, establish, refresh, helping| {str: 5582, 5583}

h^m) (מסע MS-AhD) — **Pillar:** What gives support. [freq. 1] |kjv: pillar| {str: 4552}

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2493) (סעף SAhP) ac: **Divide** co: **Fork** ab: **?:** A fork in a branch.

V) (סעף S-AhP) — **Divide:** To divide by cutting off. [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: lop| {str: 5586}

N^m) (סעף S-AhP) — **Divided:** Being divided in thought or double minded. [freq. 1] |kjv: thought| {str: 5588}

N^f1) (סעפ SAh-PH) — **Forked branch:** Where nests of birds are made. [freq. 2] |kjv: bough| {str: 5589}

b^f) (סעיף S-AhYP) — **I. Division:** [df: שׂעף] **II. Cleft:** A division in a rock. [freq. 9] |kjv: opinion, thought, top, branch, clift| {str: 5585, 5587}

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2494) (סע SAhR) ac: **?** co: **Hair** ab: **?**

N^m) (סע S-AhR) — **Hair:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: שׂער] [freq. 31] |kjv: hair| {str: 8177, 8181}

N^f1) (סער SAh-RH) — **Hair:** [df: שׂערה] [freq. 7] |kjv: hair| {str: 8185}

b^m) (סעי S-AhYR) — **I. Goat:** From its thick hair used to make tents. [df: שׂער שׂעיר] **II. Raindrop:** As the hair from heaven. [freq. 60] |kjv: kid, goat, devil, satyr, hairy, rough, rain| {str: 8163, 8164}

b^f1) (סעיר S-AhY-RH) — **She-Goat:** From its hair. [df: שׂעירה] [freq. 2] |kjv: kid| {str: 8166}

c^f1) (סעור S-AhW-RH) — **Barley:** From its hair on its head. [df: שׂערה] [freq. 34] |kjv: barley| {str: 8184}

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2495) (ספ SPD) ac: **Mourn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ספ S-PD) — **Mourn:** [freq. 30] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: mourn, lament, mourner, wail| {str: 5594}

h^m) (מספ MS-PD) — **Mourning:** [freq. 16] |kjv: mourning, wailing, lamentation| {str: 4553}

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2496) (ספ SPHh) ac: **Attach** co: **?** ab: **?:** A bringing together by what is separated or spread out. [from: - as spread]

V) (ספ S-PHh) — **Attach:** To join together or attach. [df: שׂפח] [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: put, abide, gather, scab, cleave| {str: 5596}

N^f2) (ספח SP-HhT) — **Scab:** A sore that spreads. [freq. 2] |kjv: scab| {str: 5597}

b^m) (ספי S-PYHh) — **After-growth:** What spreads out by itself rather than sown. [freq. 5] |kjv: grow| {str: 5599}

h^m) (מספ MS-PHh) — **Bloodshed:** In the sense of spreading flow. [df: משׂפח] [freq. 1] |kjv: oppression| {str: 4939}

h^f1) (מספח MS-P-HhH) — **Veil:** As spread out. [freq. 2] |kjv: kerchief| {str: 4555}

h^f2) (מספח MS-P-HhT) — **Scab:** A sore that spreads. [freq. 3] |kjv: scab| {str: 4556}

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2497) (ספ SPL) ac: **?** co: **Dish** ab: **?**

N^m) (ספ S-PL) — **Dish:** [freq. 2] |kjv: bowl, dish| {str: 5602}

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2498) (ספן SPN) ac: **Cover** co: **Treasure** ab: **?**

V) (ספן S-PN) — **Cover:** To cover as a ceiling or to hide. [df: שׂפן] [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: cover, cieled, seat, treasure| {str: 5603, 8226}

b^f1) (ספינ S-PY-NH) — **Ship:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: ship| {str: 5600}

ed^m) (סיפון SY-PWN) — **Ceiling:** [df: ספן] [freq. 1] |kjv: cieling| {str: 5604}

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2499) (ספ SPQ) ac: **Clasp** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ספ S-PQ) — **Clasp:** [df: שׂפק] [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: clap, smite, please, strike, suffice, wallow| {str: 5606}

N^m) (ספ S-PQ) — **Clasp:** [df: שׂפק] [freq. 2] |kjv: sufficiency, stroke| {str: 5607}

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2500) (ספ SPR) ac: **Record** co: **Scroll** ab: **?:** A recording of a story or numbers. [from: - from the speaking of a record] (eng: sapphire)

V) (ספ S-PR) — **Record:** [freq. 161] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: scribe, tell, declare, number, count, show, writer, speak, account, commune, reckon, talk| {str: 5608}

N^m) (ספ S-PR) — **I. Scroll:** A document or record written on a sheet of skin or papyrus and rolled up. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Census:** A record of numbers. **III. Scribe:** One who records. [Aramaic only] [freq. 12] |kjv: book, roll, letter, evidence, bill, learning, register, scribe| {str: 5609, 5610, 5612, 5613}

b^m) (ספי S-PYR) — **Sapphire:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 11] |kjv: sapphire| {str: 5601}

c^f1) (ספור S-PW-RH) — **Number:** A counting as a recording. [ms: ספרה] [freq. 1] |kjv: number| {str: 5615}

e^f1) (סיפר SYP-RH) — **Scroll:** A document or record. [ms: ספרה] [freq. 184] |kjv: book| {str: 5612}

h^m) (מספ MS-PR) — **Number:** A counting as a recording. [freq. 134] |kjv: number| {str: 4557}

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2501) (סק SQD) ac: **Bind** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סק S-QD) — **Bind:** [df: שׂקד] [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: bind| {str: 8244}

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2502) (סק SQL) ac: **Stone** co: **?** ab: **?:** The gathering of stones for building a fence, road or for stoning.

V) (סק S-QL) — **Stone:** To gather or throw stones. [freq. 22] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: stone, cast, gather, throw| {str: 5619}

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2503) (סקר SQR) ac: **Want** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סקר S-QR) — **Want:** [df: שׂקר] [freq. 1] (vf: Piel, Participle) |kjv: wanton| {str: 8265}

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2504) (סרב SRB) ac: **?** co: **Brier** ab: **?:** [from: - sharp]

N^m) (סרב S-RB) — **Brier:** [freq. 1] |kjv: brier| {str: 5621}

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2505) (סרג SRG) ac: **Wrap** co: **Branch** ab: **?:** A weaving or wrapping.

V) (סרג S-RG) — **Wrap:** [df: שׂרג] [freq. 2] (vf: Hitpael, Pual) |kjv: wreath, wrap| {str: 8276}

b^m) (סריג S-RYG) — **Branch:** As wrapped. [df: שׂריג] [freq. 3] |kjv: branch| {str: 8299}

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2506) (סרד SRD) ac: **Remain** co: **?** ab: **Remnant:** [from: - a remnant]

V) (סרד S-RD) — **Remain:** [df: שׂרד] [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: remain| {str: 8277}

N^m) (סרד S-RD) — **I. Remnant:** [df: שׂרד] **II. Marker:** [Unknown connection to root;] [df: שׂרד] [freq. 5] |kjv: service, line| {str: 8278, 8279}

b^m) (סריד S-RYD) — **Remnant:** What remains. [df: שׂריד] [freq. 28] |kjv: remain, left, remnant, alive, rest| {str: 8300}

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2507) (סרח SRHh) ac: **Exceed** co: **?** ab: **?:** A remnant that is in excess or is not needed or wanted. [from: - a remnant]

V) (סרח S-RHh) — **Exceed:** [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: hang, stretch, spread, exceed, vanish| {str: 5628}

N^m) (סרח S-RHh) — **Excess:** [freq. 1] |kjv: remnant| {str: 5629}

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2508) (סרט SRTh) ac: **Slice** co: **?** ab: **?:** An incision, scratch or laceration.

V) (סרט S-RTh) — **Slice:** [df: שׂרט] [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: cut, pieces, make| {str: 8295}

N^m/f) (סרט S-RTh) — **Slicing:** [df: שׂרט] [freq. 1] |kjv: cutting| {str: 8296}

N^f2) (סרט SR-ThT) — **Slicing:** [df: שׂרט] [freq. 1] |kjv: cutting| {str: 8296}

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2509) (סרך SRK) ac: **Twist** co: **Lace** ab: **?:** The laces of the sandal that are twisted around the foot and ankles. [from:]

V) (סרך S-RK) — **Twist:** [df: שׂרך] [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: traverse| {str: 8308}

N^m) (סרך S-RK) — **Overseer:** [Unknown connection to root; Aramaic only] [freq. 5] |kjv: president| {str: 5632}

c^m) (סרוך S-RWK) — **Lace:** As twisted around the foot for attaching sandals. [df: שׂרוך] [freq. 2] |kjv: latchet| {str: 8288}

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2510) (סר SRS) ac: **Castrate** co: **Eunuch** ab: **?:** A castrated male and often used as officers. [from: - rule]

b^{m}**)** (סרי S-RYS) — **I. Eunuch:** [ms: סרס] **II. Officer:** [ms: סרס] [freq. 42] |kjv: eunuch, chamberlain, officer| {str: 5631}

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2511) (סר SRAh) ac: **Exceed** co: **?** ab: **?:** Something of an unusual or excessive length. [from: - a remnant]

V) (סר S-RAh) — **Exceed:** [df: שׂרע] [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Participle) |kjv: superfluous, stretch| {str: 8311}

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2512) (סרף SRP) ac: **Burn** co: **Venom** ab: **?:** [from: - a burning wound]

V) (סרף S-RP) — **Burn:** [df: שׂרף] [freq. 118] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: burn, kindle, made| {str: 5635, 8313}

N^{m}**)** (סרף S-RP) — **Seraph:** A venomous serpent from its burning venom. [df: שׂרף] [freq. 7] |kjv: fiery, serpent, seraphim| {str: 8314}

N^{f1}**)** (סרפ SR-PH) — **Burning:** [df: שׂרפה] [freq. 13] |kjv: burn, burning| {str: 8316}

h^{f1}**)** (מסרפ MS-R-PH) — **Burning:** [df: משׂרפה] [freq. 2] |kjv: burning| {str: 4955}

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2513) (סר SRQ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Choice**

b^{f1}**)** (סריק S-RY-QH) — **Choice:** [df: שׂריק] [freq. 1] |kjv: fine| {str: 8305}

c^{m}**)** (סרו S-RWQ) — **Grapevine:** [df: שׂרק] [freq. 1] |kjv: principal plant| {str: 8291}

d^{m}**)** (סרו S-RWQ) — **Speckled:** [Unknown connection to root;] [df: שׂרק] [freq. 1] |kjv: speckled| {str: 8320}

g^{m}**)** (סור SW-RQ) — **Choice vine:** [df: שׂרק שׂרוק] [freq. 3] |kjv: choice vine, noble vine| {str: 8321}

g^{f1}**)** (סורק SW-R-QH) — **Choice vine:** [df: שׂרק] [freq. 1] |kjv: choice vine| {str: 8321}

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2514) (סר SRT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

a^{m}**)** (מסר MS-RT) — **Pan:** [df: משׂרת] [freq. 1] |kjv: pan| {str: 4958}

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2515) (סתם STM) ac: **Stop** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (סתם S-TM) — **Stop:** To stop by halting or closing. [df: שׂתם] [freq. 14] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: stop, shut, hide, secret, close| {str: 5640}

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2516) (סת STR) ac: **Hide** co: **?** ab: **?:** (eng: mystery)

V) (סת S-TR) — **Hide:** To hide or conceal. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: שׂתר] [freq. 85] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: hide, secret, close, absent, conceal| {str: 5641, 5642, 8368}

N^{m}**)** (סת S-TR) — **Hiding:** A covert or secret hiding or hiding place. [df: שׂתר] [freq. 35] |kjv: secret, secretly, covert, hiding,

backbiting, covering, disguise, privily| {str: 5643}

a[m]) (מסת MS-TR) — **Hiding:** [freq. 1] |kjv: hid, secret, secretly| {str: 4564}

e[f1]) (סיתר SYT-RH) — **Protection:** In the sense of hiding. [df: שׂתרה] [freq. 1] |kjv: protection| {str: 5643}

h[m]) (מסת MS-TR) — **Secret:** A place of hiding. [freq. 10] |kjv: secret, secretly| {str: 4565}

hc[m]) (מסתו MS-TWR) — **Hiding:** [freq. 1] |kjv: covert| {str: 4563}

~~~~~~~~~~

2517) (ס SGhR) ac: **?** co: **Storm** ab: **Horrible:** The strong winds and torrents of a storm or of a persons rage that cause one to fear. [from:]

V) (ס S-GhR) — **I. Storm:** [df: שׂער] **II. Afraid:** To be afraid as from a storm. [freq. 15] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: whirlwind, tempest, trouble, toss| {str: 5590, 8175}

N[m/f]) (ס S-GhR) — **I. Storm:** [df: שׂער] **II. Afraid:** As from a storm. [freq. 28] |kjv: whirlwind, tempest, stormy, storm| {str: 5591, 8178}

N[f1]) (ר ס SGh-RH) — **Storm:** [df: שׂערה] [freq. 2] |kjv: tempest, storm| {str: 8183}

ld[f1]) (רור ס SGh-RW-RH) — **Horrible thing:** As fearful. [df: שׂערורה] [freq. 1] |kjv: horrible thing| {str: 8186}

ld[f4]) (רורי ס SGh-RW-RYT) — **Horrible thing:** As fearful. [df: שׂעררת] [freq. 4] |kjv: horrible thing| {str: 8186}

lbf[f1]) (ריריׄ ס SGh-RY-R-YH) — **Horrible thing:** As fearful. [df: שׂעריריה] [freq. 3] |kjv: horrible thing| {str: 8186}

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Ayin

2518) (עב AhBD) ac: **Serve** co: **Servant** ab: **Service:** A work performed or made for another out of obligation, requirement or gratitude. (eng: obey)

V) (עב Ah-BD) — **I. Serve:** To provide a service to another or to work at a profession. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Do:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 318] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Pual) |kjv: serve, do, till, servant, work, worshipper, service, dress, labour, ear, make, go, keep, move, wrought| {str: 5647, 5648}

N^m) (עב Ah-BD) — **Servant:** [freq. 808] |kjv: servant, manservant, bondman, bondage, bondservant, sides| {str: 5649, 5650, 5652}

N^f3) (עבדו AhB-DWT) — **Servitude:** A forced service. [freq. 3] |kjv: bondage| {str: 5659}

a^m) (מעב MAh-BD) — **Service:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 2] |kjv: work| {str: 4566, 4567}

b^f1) (עביד Ah-BY-DH) — **Service:** [Aramaic only] [ar: עבידא] [freq. 6] |kjv: work, affair, service| {str: 5673}

c^f1) (עבוד Ah-BW-DH) — **Service:** [ms: עבדה] [freq. 141] |kjv: service, servile, work, bondage, act, serve, servitude, tillage, effect, labour| {str: 5656}

d^f1) (עבוד Ah-BW-DH) — **Servant:** [ms: עבדה] [freq. 2] |kjv: servant, household| {str: 5657}

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2519) (עב AhBTh) ac: **Borrow** co: **Pledge** ab: **?:** When something is borrowed the borrower gives an item as a pledge as a security for the return of what is borrowed.

V) (עב Ah-BTh) — **Borrow:** [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: lend, fetch, borrow, break| {str: 5670}

c^m) (עבו Ah-BWTh) — **Pledge:** What is given as security for a loan. [ms: עבט] [freq. 4] |kjv: pledge| {str: 5667}

lb^m) (עבטי AhB-ThYTh) — **Pledge:** What is given as security for a loan. [freq. 1] |kjv: clay| {str: 5671}

~~~~~~~~~~

2520) (עב AhBR) ac: **Cross** co: **?** ab: **?:** The crossing over or passing through a land or water to gain access to the side beyond. [from: - filling a land] (eng: over; ford - with the exchange of the f and b; ferry)

V) (עב Ah-BR) — **Cross:** To cross over a river or cross through a land. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 573] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel, Participle) |kjv: over, pass, through, go, away| {str: 5674, 5675}

N^m) (עב Ah-BR) — **I. Side:** As being across from the other side. **II. Beyond:** Across the other side. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 91] |kjv: over, pass, through, go, away| {str: 5676}

N^f1) (עבר AhB-RH) — **Wrath:** As crossing over from peace. [freq. 37] |kjv: wrath, rage, anger| {str: 5678, 5679}

a^m) (מעבר MAh-BR) — **Crossing:** A place in the river for crossing. [freq. 11] |kjv: ferry| {str: 4569}

d^m) (עבור Ah-BWR) — **I. Produce:** As what passes over the land. [ms: עבר] **II. Purpose:** In the sense of crossing over to something [ms: עבר] [freq. 10] |kjv: corn, sake, that, because, intent, deed, to| {str: 5668, 5669}

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2521) (עב AhBSh) ac: **Rot** co: **?** ab: **?:** Something that is withered and dried up. [from: - dried up]

V) (עב Ah-BSh) — **Rot:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rot| {str: 5685}

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2522) (עב AhBT) ac: **Weave** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עב Ah-BT) — **Weave:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: wrap| {str: 5686}

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2523) (עג AhGB) ac: **Lust** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עג Ah-GB) — **Lust:** [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: dote, lover| {str: 5689}

N^m) (עג Ah-GB) — **Lust:** [freq. 2] |kjv: love, lovely| {str: 5690}

N^f1) (עגב AhG-BH) — **Lustfulness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: love| {str: 5691}

o^m) (עוג AhW-GB) — **Ugav:** A musical instrument. [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: עגב] [freq. 4] |kjv: organ, flute, pipe| {str: 5748}

~~~~~~~~~~

2524) (עג AhGL) ac: **Round** co: **Bullock** ab: **?:** [from:]

N^m) (עג Ah-GL) — **Bullock:** From its circling around in play. [freq. 35] |kjv: calf, bullock| {str: 5695}

N^f1) (עגל AhG-LH) — **I. Heifer: II. Cart:** From its round wheels. [freq. 39] |kjv: heifer, cow, calf, cart, wagon, chariot| {str: 5697, 5699}

a^m) (מעג MAh-GL) — **Trench:** The trench made from the wheels of carts. Also an entrenchment. [freq. 1] |kjv: path, trench, goings, ways| {str: 4570}

a^f1) (מעגל MAh-G-LH) — **Trench:** The trench made from the wheels of carts. Also an entrenchment. [freq. 16] |kjv: trench, path| {str: 4570}

b^m) (עגי Ah-GYL) — **Earring:** As round. [freq. 2] |kjv: earring| {str: 5694}

c^m) (עגו Ah-GWL) — **Round:** [ms: עגל] [freq. 6] |kjv: round| {str: 5696}

~~~~~~~~~~

2525) (עגם AhGM) ac: **Grieve** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עגם Ah-GM) — **Grieve:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: grieve| {str: 5701}

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2526) (עגן AhGN) ac: **Stay** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עגן Ah-GN) — **Stay:** [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: stay| {str: 5702}

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2527) (עג AhGR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

d^m) (עגו Ah-GWR) — **Agur:** An unknown bird. [freq. 2] |kjv: swallow| {str: 5693}

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2528) (עדן AhDN) ac: **Delight** co: **?** ab: **Pleasure**

V) (עדן Ah-DN) — **Delight:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: delight| {str: 5727}

N^m/f) (עדן Ah-DN) — **Pleasure:** [freq. 4] |kjv: pleasure| {str: 5730}

N^f1) (עדנ AhD-NH) — **Yet:** As a desire. [freq. 2] |kjv: yet| {str: 5728}

a^m) (מעדן MAh-DN) — **Delicacy:** As a pleasurable thing. [freq. 4] |kjv: dainties, delicately, delight| {str: 4574}

a^f1) (מעדנ MAh-D-NH) — **Chain:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: influence| {str: 4575}

b^m) (עדין Ah-DYN) — **Pleasure:** [freq. 1] |kjv: pleasures| {str: 5719}

e^m) (עידן AhY-DN) — **Time:** [Unknown connection to root; Aramaic only] [freq. 13] |kjv: time| {str: 5732}

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2529) (עדף AhDP) ac: **?** co: **Excess** ab: **?**

V) (עדף Ah-DP) — **Excess:** [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: remains, overplus, more, odd number, over| {str: 5736}

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2530) (עד AhDR) ac: **Miss** co: **Rake** ab: **Order:** The process of removing what is unnecessary to bring about order. [from: - order]

V) (עד Ah-DR) — **Missing:** [Used in conjunction with meaning that nothing is missing] [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: fail, lack, dig, keep| {str: 5737}

N^m) (עד Ah-DR) — **Flock:** In the sense of being ordered. [freq. 38] |kjv: flock, heard, drove| {str: 5739}

a^m) (מעד MAh-DR) — **Rake:** Used to clear the field of debris to create order. [freq. 1] |kjv: mattock| {str: 4576}

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2531) (עד AhDSh) ac: **?** co: **Lentil** ab: **?**

N^f) (עד Ah-DSh) — **Lentil:** [freq. 4] |kjv: lentil| {str: 5742}

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2532) (עז AhZB) ac: **Leave** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - leaving ones family when purchased as a bride]

V) (עז Ah-ZB) — **Leave:** To go away from or to neglect. [freq. 215] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual) |kjv: forsake, leave, fail, fortify, help, commit, destitute, refuse| {str: 5800}

d^{f1}**)** (עזוב Ah-ZW-BH) — **Leaving:** [freq. 1] |kjv: forsaking| {str: 5805}

ej^{m}**)** (עיזבון AhY-Z-BWN) — **Wares:** In the sense of items being left for a price. [ms: עזבון] [freq. 7] |kjv: fair, wares| {str: 5801}

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2533) (עזן AhZN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - bird of prey]

f^{f1}**)** (עזני AhZ-N-YH) — **Azniyah:** An unknown bird of prey. [freq. 2] |kjv: osprey| {str: 5822}

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2534) (עז AhZQ) ac: **Dig** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עז Ah-ZQ) — **Dig:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: fence| {str: 5823}

e^{f1}**)** (עיזק AhYZ-QH) — **Signet:** A signet ring used for making seals. As being engraved. [ar: עזקא] [freq. 2] |kjv: signet| {str: 5824}

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2535) (עז AhZR) ac: **Help** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עז Ah-ZR) — **Help:** [freq. 82] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: help, helper, succour| {str: 5826}

N^{m}**)** (עז Ah-ZR) — **Help:** [freq. 21] |kjv: help| {str: 5828}

N^{f1}**)** (עזר AhZ-RH) — **Help:** Also one who helps. [freq. 1] |kjv: help, helper| {str: 5833}

N^{f2}**)** (עזר AhZ-RT) — **Help:** [freq. 26] |kjv: help| {str: 5833}

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2536) (עטן AhThN) ac: **?** co: **Bucket** ab: **?**

N^{m}**)** (עטן Ah-ThN) — **Bucket:** [freq. 1] |kjv: breast| {str: 5845}

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2537) (עטף AhThP) ac: **Cover** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as being wrapped]

V) (עטף Ah-ThP) — **I. Cover: II. Faint:** From weakness. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 16] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: overwhelmed, faint, swoon, cover, fail, feeble, hide| {str: 5848}

a^{f1}**)** (מעטפ MAh-Th-PH) — **Overtunic:** The outer garment that covers the body. [freq. 1] |kjv: mantle| {str: 4595}

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2538) (עט AhThR) ac: **Encircle** co: **Wreath** ab: **?:** [from: - as being wrapped]

V) (עט Ah-ThR) — **Encircle:** [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel, Participle) |kjv: crown, compass, round| {str: 5849}

N^{f1}**)** (עטר AhTh-RH) — **Wreath:** As encircling the head. Used as a sign of authority like a crown. [freq. 23] |kjv: crown| {str: 5850}

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2539) (עט AhThSh) ac: **?** co: **Sneeze** ab: **?:** [from: - spreading]
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b[f1]) (עטישׁ Ah-ThY-ShH) — **Sneeze:** [freq. 1] |kjv: neesing| {str: 5846}

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2540) (עכס AhKS) ac: **Rattle** co: **Anklet** ab: **?:** An anklet with bells that rattle when shaken. [from: - from rattles on the ankle]

V) (עכס Ah-KS) — **Rattle:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: tinkle| {str: 5913}

N[m]) (עכס Ah-KS) — **Anklet:** [freq. 2] |kjv: stocks, ornament| {str: 5914}

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2541) (עכר AhKR) ac: **Stir** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עכר Ah-KR) — **Stir:** To agitate or trouble as when stirring water. [freq. 14] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: trouble, stir, troubler| {str: 5916}

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2542) (עלז AhLZ) ac: **Rejoice** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - raising the arms in joy]

V) (עלז Ah-LZ) — **Rejoice:** To rejoice in triumph. [freq. 16] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rejoice, triumph, joyful| {str: 5937}

N[m]) (עלז Ah-LZ) — **Rejoice:** [freq. 1] |kjv: rejoice| {str: 5938}

b[m]) (עליז Ah-LYZ) — **Rejoice:** [freq. 7] |kjv: rejoice, joyous| {str: 5947}

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2543) (עלט AhLTh) ac: **?** co: **Twilight** ab: **?**

N[f1]) (עלטה AhL-ThH) — **Twilight:** [freq. 4] |kjv: twilight, dark| {str: 5939}

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2544) (עלם AhLM) ac: **Hide** co: **?** ab: **Ancient:** Beyond the field of vision of time or space.

V) (עלם Ah-LM) — **Hide:** To be hidden or obscured from sight, covered or unknown. [freq. 28] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Participle) |kjv: hide, blind, dissembler, secret| {str: 5956}

N[m]) (עלם Ah-LM) — **Ancient:** A distant time in the past or future, as a time hidden from the present. [Aramaic only] [freq. 20] |kjv: ever, everlasting, old, never| {str: 5957}

g[m]) (עולם AhW-LM) — **Ancient:** A distant time in the past or future, as a time hidden from the present. [ms: עלם] [freq. 439] |kjv: ever, everlasting, old, perpetual, evermore, never, time, ancient, world, always, alway, long, more| {str: 5769}

i[f1]) (תעלמה TAh-L-MH) — **Hidden:** [freq. 3] |kjv: secret, hid| {str: 8587}

ec[m]) (עילום AhY-LWM) — **Ancient:** A distant time in the past or future, as a time hidden from the present. [freq. 1] |kjv: ever| {str: 5865}

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2545) (עלס AhLS) ac: **Rejoice** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - raising the arms in joy]

V) (על Ah-LS) — **Rejoice:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael) |kjv: rejoice, peacock, solace| {str: 5965}

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2546) (על AhLAh) ac: **Suck** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as the work of the throat]

V) (על Ah-LAh) — **Suck:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: suck| {str: 5966}

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2547) (עלף AhLP) ac: **Faint** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עלף Ah-LP) — **I. Faint: II. Cover:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 5] (vf: Hitpael, Pual, Participle) |kjv: faint, overlay, wrap| {str: 5968}

o^{f1}) (עולפ AhWL-PH) — **Wilt:** In the sense of fainting. [ms: עלפה] [freq. 1] |kjv: fainted| {str: 5969}

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2548) (עלץ AhLTs) ac: **Triumph** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - raising the arms in joy]

V) (עלץ Ah-LTs) — **Triumph:** [freq. 8] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rejoice, joyful, triumph| {str: 5970}

b^{f3}) (עליצו Ah-LY-TsWT) — **Triumph:** [freq. 1] |kjv: rejoice| {str: 5951}

~~~~~~~~~~

2549) (על AhLQ) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

d^{f1}) (עלוק Ah-LW-QH) — **Leech:** [freq. 1] |kjv: horseleach| {str: 5936}

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2550) (עמ AhMD) ac: **Stand** co: **Pillar** ab: **?:** [from: - as standing with another]

V) (עמ Ah-MD) — **Stand:** To stand, raise or set in a place. [freq. 522] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: stand, raise, set, stay, still, appoint, stand, endure, remain, present, continue, withstand| {str: 5975, 5976}

N^{f1}) (עמד AhM-DH) — **Standing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: standing| {str: 5979}

a^{m}) (מעמ MAh-MD) — **Station:** A place of standing. [freq. 6] |kjv: attendance, office, place, state| {str: 4612, 4613}

d^{m}) (עמו Ah-MWD) — **Pillar:** In the sense of standing. [ms: עמד] [freq. 110] |kjv: pillar| {str: 5982}

e^{m}) (עימ AhY-MD) — **With:** In the sense of standing with another. [ms: עמד] [freq. 12] |kjv: with, by, upon, against| {str: 5978}

g^{m}) (עומ AhW-MD) — **Place:** A place of standing. [ms: עמד] [freq. 10] |kjv: place, upright, stood| {str: 5977}

~~~~~~~~~~

2551) (עמ AhML) ac: **Labor** co: **Laborer** ab: **?:** [from: - work]

V) (עמ Ah-ML) — **Labor:** [freq. 11] (vf: Paal) |kjv: labour| {str: 5998}

N^{m/f}) (עמ Ah-ML) — **I. Labor:** A labor that causes grief, pain or weariness. **II. Laborer:** [freq. 64] |kjv: labour, mischief, misery, travail, trouble, sorrow, grievance, grievousness, iniquity, miserable, pain, painful, perverseness, toil, wearisome, wickedness| {str: 5999, 6001}

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2552) (עמ AhMS) ac: **Load** co: **Burden** ab: **?:** The lifting or carrying of a burden or load.

V) (עמ Ah-MS) — **Load:** [df: עמשׂ] [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: load, put, borne, burden| {str: 6006}

a^{f1}) (מעמס MAh-M-SH) — **Burdensome:** [freq. 1] |kjv: burdensome| {str: 4614}

~~~~~~~~~~

2553) (עמ AhMQ) ac: **Deep** co: **Valley** ab: **?**

V) (עמ Ah-MQ) — **Deep:** To be deep in depth or thought. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: deep, deeply, depth, profound| {str: 6009}

N^m) (עמ Ah-MQ) — **I. Valley:** As deep. **II. Obscure:** In the sense of being deep. [freq. 73] |kjv: valley, vale, dale, strange, depth, deeper| {str: 6010, 6012}

a^m) (מעמ MAh-MQ) — **Depth:** [freq. 5] |kjv: depth, deep| {str: 4615}

b^m) (עמי Ah-MYQ) — **Deep:** [freq. 1] |kjv: deep| {str: 5994}

c^m) (עמו Ah-MWQ) — **Depth:** [ms: עמק] [freq. 16] |kjv: deeper, deep| {str: 6013}

g^m) (עומ AhW-MQ) — **Depth:** [ms: עמק] [freq. 1] |kjv: depth| {str: 6011}

~~~~~~~~~~

2554) (עמ AhMR) ac: **Bind** co: **Sheaf** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (עמ Ah-MR) — **Bind:** [freq. 3] (vf: Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: merchandise, sheaf| {str: 6014}

N^m) (עמ Ah-MR) — **Wool:** As used for binding. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: wool| {str: 6015}

b^m) (עמי Ah-MYR) — **Sheaf:** As bound. [freq. 4] |kjv: sheaf, handful| {str: 5995}

g^m) (עומ AhW-MR) — **I. Sheaf:** As bound. [ms: עמר] **II. Omer:** A standard of measure. [ms: עמר] [freq. 14] |kjv: omer, sheaf| {str: 6016}

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2555) (ענ AhNB) ac: **?** co: **Grape** ab: **?**

N^m) (ענ Ah-NB) — **Grape:** [freq. 19] |kjv: grape, wine| {str: 6025}

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2556) (ענ AhNG) ac: **Soft** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ענ Ah-NG) — **Soft:** To be delicate and pleasurable. [freq. 10] (vf: Hitpael, Pual) |kjv: delight, delicate, delicateness, sport| {str: 6026}

c^m) (ענו Ah-NWG) — **Soft:** [ms: ענג] [freq. 3] |kjv: delicate| {str: 6028}

g^m) (עונ AhW-NG) — **Delight:** In the sense of being soft.
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[ms: ענג] [freq. 2] |kjv: pleasant, delight| {str: 6027}

id^m) (תענג TAh-NWG) — **Luxury:** In the sense of being soft. [ms: תענג] [freq. 5] |kjv: delight, delicate, pleasant| {str: 8588}

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2557) (ענ AhND) ac: **Tie** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ענ Ah-ND) — **Tie:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: tie, bind| {str: 6029}

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2558) (ענף AhNP) ac: **?** co: **Bough** ab: **?**

N^m) (ענף Ah-NP) — **Bough:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 12] |kjv: branch, bough| {str: 6056, 6057, 6058}

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2559) (ענ AhNQ) ac: **Encompass** co: **Collar** ab: **?**

V) (ענ Ah-NQ) — **Encompass:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: furnish, compass| {str: 6059}

N^m) (ענ Ah-NQ) — **Collar:** [freq. 3] |kjv: chain| {str: 6060}

~~~~~~~~~~

2560) (ענ AhNSh) ac: **Fine** co: **Fine** ab: **?:** A fine as a penalty punishment.

V) (ענ Ah-NSh) — **Fine:** To be fined a price as punishment. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: punish, condemn, amerce| {str: 6064}

N^m) (ענ Ah-NSh) — **Fine:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 3] |kjv: confiscation, tribute, punishment| {str: 6065, 6066}

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2561) (עס AhSB) ac: **?** co: **Herb** ab: **?:** The grasses and herbs of the field.

N^f) (עס Ah-SB) — **Herb:** [df: עשׂב] [freq. 45] |kjv: herb, grass| {str: 6211, 6212}

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2562) (עס AhSQ) ac: **Quarrel** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עס Ah-SQ) — **Quarrel:** [df: עשׂק] [freq. 1] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: strive| {str: 6229}

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2563) (עס AhSR) ac: **?** co: **Ten** ab: **?**

V) (עס Ah-SR) — **Tithe:** To give a tenth. [df: עשׂר] [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: tithe, tenth| {str: 6237}

N^m/f) (עס Ah-SR) — **Ten:** [Hebrew and Aramaic; Also meaning sixty when written in the plural form - or in Aramaic] [df: עשׂר] [freq. 651] |kjv: twenty, twentieth| {str: 6235, 6236, 6240, 6242, 6243}

N^f1) (עסר AhS-RH) — **Ten:** [freq. 181] |kjv: ten| {str: 6235, 6236}

a^m) (מעס MAh-SR) — **Tenth:** [df: מעשׂר] [freq. 32] |kjv: tithe, tenth, tithing| {str: 4643}

c^m) (עסו Ah-SWR) — **Ten:** [df: עשׂור עשׂר] [freq. 16] |kjv: tenth, ten| {str: 6218}
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j^m) (עסרון AhS-RWN) — **Tenth:** [df: עשׂרן עשׂרון] [freq. 28] |kjv: tenth| {str: 6241}

bf^m) (עסיר Ah-SY-RY) — **Tenth:** [df: עשׂירי] [freq. 29] |kjv: tenth| {str: 6224}

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2564) (עפ AhPL) ac: **Lift** co: **Tower** ab: **?**

V) (עפ Ah-PL) — **Lift:** [freq. 2] (vf: Hiphil, Pual) |kjv: lift, presume| {str: 6075}

g^m) (עופ AhW-PL) — **Tower:** [ms: עפל] [freq. 9] |kjv: fort, stronghold, tower| {str: 6076}

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2565) (עפ AhPR) ac: **Cast** co: **Powder** ab: **?**

V) (עפ Ah-PR) — **Cast:** To throw a dust or powder. [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: cast| {str: 6080}

N^m) (עפ Ah-PR) — **Powder:** An abundant amount of powdery substance as dust or ash. [freq. 110] |kjv: dust, earth, powder, rubbish, ash, morter, ground| {str: 6083}

g^m) (עופ AhW-PR) — **Young:** As kicking up dust in play. [ms: עפר] [freq. 5] |kjv: young| {str: 6082}

g^f2) (עופר AhW-P-RT) — **Lead:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: עפרת] [freq. 9] |kjv: lead| {str: 5777}

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2566) (עצ AhTsB) ac: **Pain** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עצ Ah-TsB) — **Pain:** To be in pain from grief or heavy toil. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 18] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel, Participle) |kjv: grieve, displease, hurt, made, sorry, vex, worship, wrest, lament| {str: 6087, 6088}

N^m) (עצ Ah-TsB) — **I. Pain:** Of grief or heavy toil. **II. Idol:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 25] |kjv: sorrow, labour, grievous| {str: 6089, 6091, 6092}

N^f2) (עצב AhTs-BT) — **Suffering:** From sorrow or wound. [freq. 5] |kjv: sorrow, wound| {str: 6094}

a^f1) (מעצב MAh-Ts-BH) — **Sorrow:** [freq. 1] |kjv: sorrow| {str: 4620}

g^m) (עוצ AhW-TsB) — **Sorrow:** [ms: עצב] [freq. 4] |kjv: sorrow, wicked, idol| {str: 6090}

j^m) (עצבון AhTs-BWN) — **Pain:** [freq. 3] |kjv: toil, sorrow| {str: 6093}

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2567) (עצ AhTsD) ac: **Cut** co: **Axe** ab: **?:** [from: - for cutting wood]

a^m) (מעצ MAh-TsD) — **Axe:** [freq. 2] |kjv: tongs, axe| {str: 4621}

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2568) (עצ AhTsL) ac: **Lazy** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עצ Ah-TsL) — **Lazy:** [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: slothful| {str: 6101}
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N[m]) (עצ Ah-TsL) — **Sluggard:** [freq. 14] |kjv: sluggard| {str: 6102}

N[f1]) (עצל AhTs-LH) — **Laziness:** [freq. 2] |kjv: slothfulness| {str: 6103}

N[f3]) (עצלו AhTs-LWT) — **Laziness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: idleness| {str: 6104}

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2569) (עצם AhTsM) ac: **Abundant** co: **Bone** ab: **Abundance:** The numerous bones of the body are the strength to the body. [from: - as the bones are the tree of the body]

V) (עצם Ah-TsM) — **I. Abundant:** To be strong in might or numbers. From the abundant number of bones in the body. **II. Shut:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 20] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: increase, mighty, strong, more, broken, close, great, shut| {str: 6105}

N[m]) (עצם Ah-TsM) — **Bone:** [freq. 126] |kjv: bone, selfsame, same, body, life, strength| {str: 6106}

N[f1]) (עצמ AhTs-MH) — **Abundance:** [freq. 3] |kjv: strength, abundance| {str: 6109}

d[m]) (עצום Ah-TsWM) — **Abundant:** [ms: עצם] [freq. 31] |kjv: strong, mighty, mightier, feeble, great, much| {str: 6099}

d[f1]) (עצומ Ah-TsW-MH) — **Abundance:** [ms: עצמה] [freq. 1] |kjv: strong| {str: 6110}

g[m]) (עוצם AhW-TsM) — **Strength:** From the strength of the bones. [ms: עצם] [freq. 3] |kjv: might, strong, substance| {str: 6108}

id[f1]) (תעצומ TAh-TsW-MH) — **Strength:** [ms: תעצמה] [freq. 1] |kjv: power| {str: 8592}

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2570) (עצ AhTsR) ac: **Stop** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עצ Ah-TsR) — **Stop:** To stop from occurring in the sense of halting, shutting or restraining. [freq. 46] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: shut, stay, retain, detain, able, withhold, keep, prevail, recover, refrain, reign| {str: 6113}

N[m]) (עצ Ah-TsR) — **Restraint:** [freq. 1] |kjv: magistrate| {str: 6114}

N[f1]) (עצר AhTs-RH) — **Assembly:** A special occasion as a temporary ceasing of normal activity. [freq. 11] |kjv: assembly, meeting| {str: 6116}

a[m]) (מעצ MAh-TsR) — **Restraint:** [freq. 1] |kjv: rule| {str: 4623}

g[m]) (עוצ AhW-TsR) — **I. Stopping:** [ms: עצר] **II. Prison:** In the sense of being shut in. [freq. 3] |kjv: oppression, barren, prison| {str: 6115}

ac[m]) (מעצו MAh-TsWR) — **Restraint:** [freq. 1] |kjv: restraint| {str: 4622}

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2571) (עק AhQB) ac: **Restrain** co: **Heel** ab: **?:** The restraining of the heel when taking a step forward. [from:]

V) (עק Ah-QB) — **Restrain:** To hold back. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: supplant, heel, stay| {str: 6117}
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N^{m}) (עק Ah-QB) — **I. Heel:** What is restrained when taking a step forward. **II. Because:** In the sense of being on the heel of something else. [freq. 29] |kjv: heel, footstep, horsehoof, at last, step, liers, because, reward, end, by, for, if| {str: 6118, 6119, 6120}

N^{f1}) (עקב AhQ-BH) — **Subtlety:** As appearing to be hidden in the sense of restraint. [freq. 1] |kjv: subtilty| {str: 6122}

c^{m}) (עקו Ah-QWB) — **Crooked:** From the angle of the ankle. [ms: עקב] [freq. 3] |kjv: crooked, deceitful, polluted| {str: 6121}

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2572) (עק AhQD) ac: **Bind** co: **Cord** ab: **?**

V) (עק Ah-QD) — **Bind:** To bind with a cord. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: bind| {str: 6123}

c^{m}) (עקו Ah-QWD) — **Striped:** As appearing to be whipped with a cord. [ms: עקד] [freq. 7] |kjv: ringstraked| {str: 6124}

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2573) (ער AhRB) ac: **Mix** co: **Market** ab: **?:** A mixture of wares as found in the market place.

V) (ער Ah-RB) — **I. Barter:** To exchange an item or service for another. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Mix:** As mixing one thing with another. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **III. Sweet:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 34] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Participle) |kjv: surety, meddle, mingle, pledge, become, engage, intermeddle, mortgage, occupier, occupy, undertake, sweet, pleasure, pleasing, pleasant, mingle| {str: 6148, 6149, 6151}

N^{m}) (ער Ah-RB) — **I. Woof:** For the mixing of cords when weaving. **II. Mixed: III. Sweet:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 13] |kjv: woof, mixed, sweet| {str: 6154, 6156}

a^{m}) (מער MAh-RB) — **I. Merchandise:** What is used in bartering. **II. Market:** A mixture of wares for sale or trade. [freq. 9] |kjv: merchandise, market| {str: 4627}

c^{m}) (ערו Ah-RWB) — **Swarm:** As a mixture of insects. [ms: ערב] [freq. 9] |kjv: swarm, flies| {str: 6157}

d^{f1}) (ערוב Ah-RW-BH) — **Barter:** As an exchange for something else. [ms: ערבה] [freq. 2] |kjv: pledge, surety| {str: 6161}

j^{m}) (ערבון AhR-BWN) — **Token:** Something given as a promise as an exchange. [freq. 3] |kjv: pledge| {str: 6162}

id^{f1}) (תערוב TAh-RW-BH) — **Barter:** What is used in bartering. [freq. 2] |kjv: hostage| {str: 8594}

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2574) (ער AhRG) ac: **Pant** co: **Bed** ab: **?:** A hard breathing out of thirst, work or a desire. [from: - shaking]

V) (ער Ah-RG) — **Pant:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: pant, cry| {str: 6165}

d^{f1}) (ערוג Ah-RW-GH) — **Bed:** A place to rest when tired. [freq. 4] |kjv: bed, furrow| {str: 6170}

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2575) (ער AhRD) ac: **?** co: **Wild-donkey** ab: **?:** [from: - as a wander]

N^m) (ער Ah-RD) — **Wild-donkey:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: wild ass| {str: 6167}

c^m) (ערו Ah-RWD) — **Wild-donkey:** [freq. 1] |kjv: wild ass| {str: 6171}

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2576) (ערך AhRK) ac: **Arrange** co: **Plan** ab: **?:** A plan to arrange things in order. [from: - order]

V) (ערך Ah-RK) — **Arrange:** To set something in order. [freq. 75] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: array, order, prepare, expert, value, compare, direct, equal, estimate, furnish, ordain| {str: 6186}

N^m) (ערך Ah-RK) — **I. Arrangement: II. Estimate:** Of what is arranged. [freq. 33] |kjv: estimation, set, equal, order, price, proportion, suit, taxation, value| {str: 6187}

a^m) (מערך MAh-RK) — **Preparation:** As an arrangement. [freq. 1] |kjv: preparation| {str: 4633}

a^f1) (מערכ MAh-R-KH) — **Arrangement:** Set in a row or in order. [freq. 20] |kjv: army, fight, order, place, rank, row| {str: 4634}

a^f2) (מערכ MAh-R-KT) — **Row:** As an arrangement. [freq. 9] |kjv: row, showbread| {str: 4635}

k^f1) (מערכ MAh-R-KH) — **Arrangement:** Set in a row or in order. [freq. 1] |kjv: army| {str: 4630}

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2577) (ער AhRL) ac: **?** co: **Foreskin** ab: **?:** The part of the male organ that is removed in circumcision and considered forbidden.

V) (ער Ah-RL) — **Uncircumcised:** To be uncircumcised. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: uncircumcised| {str: 6188}

N^m) (ער Ah-RL) — **Uncircumcised:** [freq. 35] |kjv: uncircumcised| {str: 6189}

N^f1) (ערל AhR-LH) — **Foreskin:** [freq. 16] |kjv: foreskin| {str: 6190}

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2578) (ערם AhRM) ac: **Pile** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ערם Ah-RM) — **Pile:** [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: gather| {str: 6192}

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2579) (ער AhRS) ac: **?** co: **Bed** ab: **?**

N^f) (ער Ah-RS) — **Bed:** [ms: ערש] [freq. 10] |kjv: bed, couch, bedstead| {str: 6210}

b^f1) (עריס Ah-RY-SH) — **Dough:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 4] |kjv: dough| {str: 6182}

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2580) (ערף AhRP) ac: **Behead** co: **Neck** ab: **?:** [from: - as the neck is exposed skin] (eng: giraffe; scruff - of the neck and the additional s)

V) (ערף Ah-RP) — **Behead:** To severe the neck from the body or to break the neck. [freq. 6]
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(vf: Paal) |kjv: neck, strike, behead, cut| {str: 6202}

N^m) (ערף Ah-RP) — **Neck:** [freq. 33] |kjv: neck, back| {str: 6203}

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2581) (ערץ AhRTs) ac: **Fear** co: **?** ab: **Terror**

V) (ערץ Ah-RTs) — **Fear:** [freq. 15] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: afraid, fear, dread, terribly, break, affright, oppress, prevail, terrified| {str: 6206}

a^f1) (מערצ MAh-R-TsH) — **Terror:** [freq. 1] |kjv: terror| {str: 4637}

b^m) (עריץ Ah-RYTs) — **Terrible:** [freq. 20] |kjv: terrible, oppressor, mighty, power, strong, violent| {str: 6184}

d^m) (ערוץ Ah-RWTs) — **Chasm:** A fearful place. [freq. 1] |kjv: cliff| {str: 6178}

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2582) (ער AhRQ) ac: **Gnaw** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (ער Ah-RQ) — **Gnaw:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: gnaw, sinew| {str: 6207}

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2583) (עשן AhShN) ac: **?** co: **Smoke** ab: **?**

V) (עשן Ah-ShN) — **Smoke:** [freq. 6] (vf: Paal) |kjv: smoke, angry| {str: 6225}

N^m) (עשן Ah-ShN) — **Smoke:** [freq. 27] |kjv: smoke, smoking| {str: 6226, 6227}

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2584) (עש AhShQ) ac: **Press** co: **?** ab: **Oppression:** [from:]

V) (עש Ah-ShQ) — **Oppress:** [freq. 37] (vf: Paal, Pual) |kjv: oppress, oppressor, defraud, wrong, eceive, deceit, get, oppression, drink, violence| {str: 6231}

N^f1) (עשק AhSh-QH) — **Oppressed:** [freq. 1] |kjv: oppressed| {str: 6234}

a^f1) (מעשק MAh-Sh-QH) — **Oppression:** [freq. 2] |kjv: oppressor, oppression| {str: 4642}

c^m) (עשו Ah-ShWQ) — **Oppressor:** [freq. 1] |kjv: oppressor| {str: 6216}

d^m) (עשו Ah-ShWQ) — **Oppression:** [ms: עשק] [freq. 3] |kjv: oppression, oppressed| {str: 6217}

g^m) (עוש AhW-ShQ) — **Oppression:** [ms: עשק] [freq. 15] |kjv: oppression, cruelly, extortion, thing| {str: 6233}

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2585) (עש AhShR) ac: **Rich** co: **Riches** ab: **?:** [from: - as one who presses]

V) (עש Ah-ShR) — **Rich:** To be wealthy. [freq. 17] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: rich, enrich| {str: 6238}

N^m) (עש Ah-ShR) — **Riches:** The possessions that make one wealthy. [freq. 37] |kjv: riches, far| {str: 6239}

b^m) (עשי Ah-ShYR) — **Rich:** One who is wealthy. [freq. 23] |kjv: rich| {str: 6223}
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2586) (עש AhShT) ac: **Shine** co: **?** ab: **?:** The polishing of stone, metal or ivory by rubbing to make shine. [from: - rubbing]

V) (עש Ah-ShT) — **I. Shine:** To shine bright as being polished. [Aramaic only] **II. Think:** To shine with an idea. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hitpael) |kjv: shine, think| {str: 6245, 6246}

N^m) (עש Ah-ShT) — **Bright:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bright| {str: 6247}

N^f3) (עשתו AhSh-TWT) — **Thought:** As shining. [freq. 1] |kjv: thought| {str: 6248}

c^m) (עשו Ah-ShWT) — **Bright:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bright| {str: 6219}

f^m/f) (עשת Ah-Sh-TY) — **One:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 19] |kjv: one| {str: 6249}

j^f1) (עשתונ AhSh-TW-NH) — **Thought:** As shining. [ms: עשתנה] [freq. 1] |kjv: thought| {str: 6250}

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2587) (עת AhTD) ac: **Prepare** co: **?** ab: **Ready**

V) (עת Ah-TD) — **Prepare:** To be prepared and ready. [freq. 2] (vf: Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: fit, ready| {str: 6257}

b^m) (עתי Ah-TYD) — **Prepared:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 7] |kjv: ready, come| {str: 6263, 6264}

d^m) (עתו Ah-TWD) — **I. Preparations:** What is prepared. [ms: עתד] **II. Goat:** [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: עתד] [freq. 31] |kjv: treasure| {str: 6259, 6260}

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2588) (עתם AhTM) ac: **Burn** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (עתם Ah-TM) — **Burn:** [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: darken| {str: 6272}

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2589) (עת AhTQ) ac: **Remove** co: **?** ab: **?:** A movement from one space or time to another.

V) (עת Ah-TQ) — **Remove:** [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: remove, old, left, copy| {str: 6275}

N^m) (עת Ah-TQ) — **Bold:** In arrogance or durability. [freq. 5] |kjv: durable, arrogancy, grievous, stiff, hard| {str: 6276, 6277}

b^m) (עתי Ah-TYQ) — **I. Removed: II. Durable:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 6] |kjv: durable, ancient, drawn| {str: 6266, 6267, 6268}

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2590) (עת AhTR) ac: **Multiply** co: **?** ab: **Abundance:** [from: - as an abundance]

V) (עת Ah-TR) — **Multiply:** [freq. 2] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: deceit, multiply| {str: 6280}

N^f2) (עתר AhT-RT) — **Abundance:** [freq. 1] |kjv: abundance| {str: 6283}

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Pey

2591) (פג PGL) ac: **?** co: **Foul** ab: **?:** Something that stinks or is rotten. [from: - as being unfit]

ed^m) (פיגו PY-GWL) — **Foul:** [ms: פגל פגול] [freq. 4] |kjv: abominable, abomination| {str: 6292}

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2592) (פג PGAh) ac: **Meet** co: **?** ab: **Encounter:** A chance meeting or encounter. [from: - meeting]

V) (פג P-GAh) — **Meet:** To come together in meeting by chance. Also to give or place as a meeting. [freq. 46] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: fall, meet, reach, intercession, intreat, entreat, light| {str: 6293}

N^m) (פג P-GAh) — **Encounter:** A chance meeting. [freq. 2] |kjv: occurrence, chance| {str: 6294}

h^m) (מפג MP-GAh) — **Target:** As the person met or place of meeting. [freq. 1] |kjv: mark| {str: 4645}

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2593) (פג PGR) ac: **Faint** co: **Carcass** ab: **?:** [from: - as being unfit]

V) (פג P-GR) — **Faint:** To faint as though dead. [freq. 2] (vf: Piel) |kjv: faint| {str: 6296}

N^m) (פג P-GR) — **Carcass:** A dead body. [freq. 22] |kjv: carcass, dead, corpse| {str: 6297}

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2594) (פג PGSh) ac: **Meet** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - meeting]

V) (פג P-GSh) — **Meet:** [freq. 14] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: meet| {str: 6298}

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2595) (פד PDAh) ac: **Redeem** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (פד P-DAh) — **Redeem:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: deliver| {str: 6308}

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2596) (פד PDR) ac: **?** co: **Fat** ab: **?**

N^m) (פד P-DR) — **Fat:** [freq. 3] |kjv: fat| {str: 6309}

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2597) (פז PZR) ac: **Scatter** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (פז P-ZR) — **Scatter:** [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: scatter, disperse| {str: 6340}

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2598) (פח PHhD) ac: **Shake** co: **Thigh** ab: **Fear:** The shaking and trembling of one afraid or in reverence.

V) (פח P-HhD) — **Fear:** [freq. 25] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: fear, afraid, awe, shake| {str: 6342}

N^m) (פח P-HhD) — **I. Thigh:** As shaking when frightened. **II. Fear:** [freq. 50] |kjv: fear, dread, terror, stone| {str: 6343, 6344}
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N[f1]**)** (פחד PHh-DH) — **Fear:** [freq. 1] |kjv: fear| {str: 6345}

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2599) (פחז PHhZ) ac: **Reckless** co: **?** ab: **?:** A reckless behavior as water flows in any direction.

V) (פחז P-HhZ) — **Reckless:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: light| {str: 6348}

N[m]**)** (פחז P-HhZ) — **Reckless:** [freq. 1] |kjv: unstable| {str: 6349}

N[f3]**)** (פחזו PHh-ZWT) — **Recklessness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: lightness| {str: 6350}

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2600) (פחם PHhM) ac: **Burn** co: **Charcoal** ab: **?:** [from: - from its heat]

N[m]**)** (פחם P-HhM) — **Charcoal:** [freq. 3] |kjv: coal| {str: 6352}

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2601) (פחר PHhR) ac: **?** co: **Potter** ab: **?**

N[m]**)** (פחר P-HhR) — **Potter:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: potter| {str: 6353}

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2602) (פחת PHhT) ac: **?** co: **Pit** ab: **?:** [from: - a hole]

N[m]**)** (פחת P-HhT) — **Pit:** A hole in the ground. [freq. 10] |kjv: pit, hole, snare| {str: 6354}

N[f2]**)** (פחתת PHh-TT) — **Pit:** A hole in the skin from disease. [freq. 1] |kjv: fret| {str: 6356}

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2603) (פטד PThD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

e[f1]**)** (פיטדה PYTh-DH) — **Pitdah:** An unknown precious stone. [ms: פטדה] [freq. 4] |kjv: topaz| {str: 6357}

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2604) (פטר PThR) ac: **Burst** co: **?** ab: **?:** A breaking or bursting open or out. [from: - breaking]

V) (פטר P-ThR) — **Burst:** [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: open, slip, free, out| {str: 6358, 6362}

N[m]**)** (פטר P-ThR) — **Bursting:** [freq. 11] |kjv: open, firstling| {str: 6363}

b[m]**)** (פטיר P-ThYR) — **Bursting:** [freq. 1] |kjv: free| {str: 6359}

e[f1]**)** (פיטרה PYTh-RH) — **Bursting:** [ms: פטרה] [freq. 1] |kjv: open| {str: 6363}

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2605) (פטש PThSh) ac: **Spread** co: **Hammer** ab: **?:** [from:]

b[m]**)** (פטיש P-ThYSh) — **I. Hammer:** As used to pound metal into a sheet. **II. Tunic:** A wide garment as spread out. [Aramaic only] [freq. 5] |kjv: hammer, hosen| {str: 6360, 6361}

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2606) (פלג PLG) ac: **Split** co: **River** ab: **Division:** The land is divided by rivers that mark out boundaries or sections.

V) (פלג P-LG) — **Split:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 5] (vf:

Niphal, Pel) |kjv: divide| {str: 6385, 6386}

N^m) (פל P-LG) — **I. River:** As dividing the land into two parts. **II. Half:** As split into two. [Aramaic only] [freq. 11] |kjv: river, stream, dividing| {str: 6387, 6388}

N^f1) (פלג PL-GH) — **I. Clan:** A division within the family. **II. River:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 3] |kjv: division, river| {str: 6390}

d^f1) (פלוג P-LW-GH) — **Clan:** A division within the family. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: פלגה] [freq. 2] |kjv: division| {str: 6391, 6392}

h^f1) (מפלג MP-L-GH) — **Clan:** A division within the family. [freq. 1] |kjv: division| {str: 4653}

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2607) (פל PLD) ac: **?** co: **Steel** ab: **?**

N^f1) (פל PL-D) — **Steel:** [freq. 1] |kjv: torch| {str: 6393}

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2608) (פל PLHh) ac: **Slice** co: **?** ab: **?:** The cutting off of a piece of something.

V) (פל P-LHh) — **I. Slice:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Serve:** [Unknown connection to root; Aramaic only] [freq. 15] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: cut, shred, cleave, bring forth, strike, serve, minister| {str: 6398, 6399}

N^f) (פל P-LHh) — **Part:** As what is sliced off. [freq. 6] |kjv: piece| {str: 6400}

m^m) (פלחן PL-HhN) — **Service:** [Unknown connection to root; Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: service| {str: 6402}

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2609) (פל PLTh) ac: **Escape** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (פל P-LTh) — **Deliver:** [freq. 25] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: deliver, deliverer, calve, escape, safe| {str: 6403}

N^m) (פל P-LTh) — **Escaping:** [freq. 5] |kjv: deliverance, escape| {str: 6405}

b^m) (פלי P-LYTh) — **Escape:** [ms: פלט] [freq. 21] |kjv: escape, fugitive| {str: 6412}

b^f1) (פליט P-LY-ThH) — **Escape:** [ms: פלטה] [freq. 28] |kjv: escape, deliverance, remnant| {str: 6413}

h^m) (מפל MP-LTh) — **Escape:** [freq. 1] |kjv: escape| {str: 4655}

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2610) (פלך PLK) ac: **?** co: **Stick** ab: **?:** [from: - using a staff]

N^m) (פלך P-LK) — **I. Stick:** **II. District:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 10] |kjv: part, staff, distaff| {str: 6418}

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2611) (פלן PLN) ac: **?** co: **One** ab: **?**

cf^m) (פלונ P-LW-NY) — **Such:** A certain one. [ms: פלני] [freq. 3] |kjv: such| {str: 6423}

jf^m) (פלמונ PL-MW-NY) — **One:** A certain one. [freq. 1] |kjv: certain| {str: 6422}

~~~~~~~~~~

2612) (פל PLS) ac: **Weigh** co: **Scales** ab: **?:** The balance scale that is used to weigh objects. When the two sides of the balance is level, the weight is known.

V) (פל P-LS) — **Ponder:** In the sense of weighing options. [freq. 6] (vf: Piel) |kjv: ponder, weigh, made| {str: 6424}

N^m) (פל P-LS) — **Scales:** For weighing. [freq. 2] |kjv: weight, scales| {str: 6425}

h^m) (מפל MP-LS) — **Balancing:** [df: מפלש] [freq. 1] |kjv: balancing| {str: 4657}

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2613) (פלץ PLTs) ac: **Tremble** co: **?** ab: **Horror:** Something of horror that causes one to tremble.

V) (פלץ P-LTs) — **Tremble:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: tremble| {str: 6426}

N^f3) (פלצו PL-TsWT) — **Horror:** [freq. 4] |kjv: horror, trembling, fearfulness| {str: 6427}

h^f2) (מפלצ MP-L-TsT) — **Idol:** An object that causes horror. [freq. 4] |kjv: idol| {str: 4656}

i^f2) (תפלצ TP-L-TsT) — **Horror:** [freq. 1] |kjv: terribleness| {str: 8606}

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2614) (פל PLSh) ac: **Roll** co: **?** ab: **?:** A rolling around in dust or ashes as a sign of morning) [from: - rolling the dough]

V) (פל P-LSh) — **Roll:** [freq. 5] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: wallow, roll| {str: 6428}

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2615) (פנם PNM) ac: **?** co: **Inside** ab: **?**

b^f1) (פנימ P-NY-MH) — **Within:** [freq. 14] |kjv: within, inward, in, inner| {str: 6441}

bf^m) (פנימ P-NY-MY) — **Inner:** [freq. 32] |kjv: inner, inward, within| {str: 6442}

~~~~~~~~~~

2616) (פנ PNQ) ac: **Pamper** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (פנ P-NQ) — **Pamper:** To delicately teach or bring up. [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: bring up| {str: 6445}

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2617) (פס PSG) ac: **Consider** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (פס P-SG) — **Consider:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: consider| {str: 6448}

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2618) (פס PSHh) ac: **Hop** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (פס P-SHh) — **Hop:** To hop from one place or another. Also to be lame as one who hops on one leg. [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: pass over, halt, lame, leap| {str: 6452}

N^m) (פס P-SHh) — **Lame:** As one who hops one leg. [freq. 14] |kjv: lame| {str: 6455}

~~~~~~~~~~

2619) (פס PSL) ac: **Hew** co: **Sculpture** ab: **?:** The chiseling of stone to form an image.
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V) (פס P-SL) — **Hew:** To carve or chisel out stone. [freq. 6] (vf: Paal) |kjv: hew, graven| {str: 6458}

N[m]**)** (פס P-SL) — **Sculpture:** As chiseled out. [freq. 31] |kjv: image, grave, carved| {str: 6459}

b[m]**)** (פסי P-SYL) — **Sculpture:** As chiseled out. [freq. 23] |kjv: image, graven, carved, quarry| {str: 6456}

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2620) (פס PSAh) ac: **March** co: **Step** ab: **?:** [from: - spreading apart the legs]

V) (פס P-SAh) — **March:** [df: פשׂע] [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: go| {str: 6585}

N[m]**)** (פס P-SAh) — **Step:** [df: פשׂע] [freq. 1] |kjv: step| {str: 6587}

h[f1]**)** (מפסע MP-S-AhH) — **Hips:** As used in marching. [df: מפשׂעה] [freq. 1] |kjv: buttocks| {str: 4667}

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2621) (פס PSQ) ac: **Spread** co: **?** ab: **?:** A spreading apart of something. [from:]

V) (פס P-SQ) — **Spread:** To spread wide. [df: פשׂק] [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: open| {str: 6589}

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2622) (פע PAhL) ac: **Make** co: **Work** ab: **?:** [from: - work]

V) (פע P-AhL) — **Make:** [freq. 56] (vf: Paal) |kjv: work, worker, do, make, commit, doer, maker, ordain| {str: 6466}

d[f1]**)** (פעול P-AhW-LH) — **I. Wages:** What one is given for his work. **II. Work:** [freq. 14] |kjv: work, labour, reward, wage| {str: 6468}

g[m]**)** (פוע PW-AhL) — **Work:** What is made. [ms: פעל] [freq. 38] |kjv: work, act, deed, do, getting, maker| {str: 6467}

h[m]**)** (מפע MP-AhL) — **Work:** [freq. 1] |kjv: works| {str: 4659}

h[f1]**)** (מפעל MP-Ah-LH) — **Work:** [freq. 3] |kjv: works| {str: 4659}

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2623) (פעם PAhM) ac: **Beat** co: **Bell** ab: **?:** A repetitive beating or sounding as the hoofs of a running horse, the beating of the heart or the ringing of a bell.

V) (פעם P-AhM) — **Beat:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael) |kjv: trouble, move| {str: 6470}

N[f]**)** (פעם P-AhM) — **Time:** A continual beating of time, one moment after the other. Also a moment in time. [freq. 112] |kjv: time, once, now, feet, twice, step, corner, rank, oftentimes| {str: 6471}

m[m]**)** (פעמן PAh-MN) — **Bell:** From its rhythmic ringing. [freq. 7] |kjv: bell| {str: 6472}

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2624) (פע PAhR) ac: **Open** co: **?** ab: **?:** A wide opening.

V) (פע P-AhR) — **Open wide:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: open, gape| {str: 6473}
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2625) (פצ PTsHh) ac: **Break** co: **?** ab: **?:** A breaking forth or out with force or a loud noise. [from: - as opening]

V) (פצ P-TsHh) — **Break open:** [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: break, loud| {str: 6476}

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2626) (פצ PTsL) ac: **Peel** co: **Strip** ab: **?:** [from: - removing]

V) (פצ P-TsL) — **Peel:** [freq. 2] (vf: Piel) |kjv: pill| {str: 6478}

N[f1]**)** (פצל PTs-LH) — **Strip:** As peeled. [freq. 1] |kjv: strake| {str: 6479}

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2627) (פצם PTsM) ac: **Crack** co: **?** ab: **?:** A cracking open.

V) (פצם P-TsM) — **Crack:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: break| {str: 6480}

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2628) (פצ PTsAh) ac: **Smash** co: **Bruise** ab: **?:** A bruise from being smashed. [from:]

V) (פצ P-TsAh) — **Smash:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: wound| {str: 6481}

N[m]**)** (פצ P-TsAh) — **Bruise:** [freq. 8] |kjv: wound, wounding| {str: 6482}

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2629) (פצ PTsR) ac: **Press** co: **File** ab: **?:** The sharpening of a metal tool by pressing and moving a file or stone over the point. [from:]

V) (פצ P-TsR) — **Press:** To push or urge another into an action. [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: urge, press, stubbornness| {str: 6484}

~~~~~~~~~~

2630) (פק PQD) ac: **Oversee** co: **Overseer** ab: **Oversight:** The role of the overseer is to watch over, direct, command, chastise, review and count those in his charge for the purpose of producing work. [from:]

V) (פק P-QD) — **I. Oversee:** To closely inspect. **II. Count:** As an overseeing of numbers. [freq. 305] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Hophal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: number, visit, punish, appoint, commit, miss, set, charge, governor, lack, oversight, officer, count, empty, ruler, overseer, judgement| {str: 6485}

b[m]**)** (פקי P-QYD) — **Overseer:** One who carefully watches over. [freq. 13] |kjv: officer, overseer, governor, charge| {str: 6496}

b[f3]**)** (פקידו P-QY-DWT) — **Ward:** The area inspected by an overseer. [ms: פקדת] [freq. 1] |kjv: ward| {str: 6488}

d[m]**)** (פקו P-QWD) — **Statute:** The orders and commands of the overseer. [ms: פקד] [freq. 24] |kjv: precept, commandment, statute| {str: 6490}

d[f1]**)** (פקוד P-QW-DH) — **I. Oversight:** A careful watching over. **II. Number:** As counted. [ms: פקדה] [freq. 32] |kjv: visitation, office, charge, oversight, officer,

ordering, account, custody, number| {str: 6486}

h^m) (מפק MP-QD) — **I. Number: II. Appointment:** Also an appointed place. [freq. 4] |kjv: number, commandment, appointed| {str: 4662}

j m) (פקדון PQ-DWN) — **Deposit:** The produce of the work that is watched over. [freq. 3] |kjv: delivered, store| {str: 6487}

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2631) (פק PQHh) ac: **Open** co: **?** ab: **?:** The opening of the eyes or ears as being perceptive. [from:]

V) (פק P-QHh) — **Open:** To open the eyes or ears. [freq. 20] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: open| {str: 6491}

N^m) (פק P-QHh) — **Seeing:** As with open eyes. [freq. 2] |kjv: open| {str: 6493}

lc^m) (פקחקו P-QHh-QWHh) — **Open:** [Written as two words in the Masoretic text - קוח פקח] [freq. 1] |kjv: opening| {str: 6495}

~~~~~~~~~~

2632) (פק PQAh) ac: **?** co: **Gourd** ab: **?:** The curved and round shape of a gourd.

N^m) (פק P-QAh) — **Gourd:** [freq. 3] |kjv: knop| {str: 6497}

d^f1) (פקוע P-QW-AhH) — **Gourd:** [ms: פקעה] [freq. 1] |kjv: gourd| {str: 6498}

~~~~~~~~~~

2633) (פק PQR) ac: **Seek** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (פק P-QR) — **Seek:** To look or search for something. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: בקר] [freq. 12] (vf: Piel) |kjv: enquire, seek, search| {str: 1239, 1240}

N^f1) (פקר PQ-RH) — **Seeking:** [df: בקרה] [freq. 1] |kjv: seek| {str: 1243}

~~~~~~~~~~

2634) (פר PRD) ac: **Divide** co: **Seed** ab: **?:** A dividing or separating out. [from: - scattering]

V) (פר P-RD) — **Divide apart:** To divide and separate. [freq. 26] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: separate, part, divide, scatter, disperse, joint, sever, stretch, sunder| {str: 6504}

N^m) (פר P-RD) — **Mule:** As being a division of two species. [freq. 15] |kjv: mule| {str: 6505}

d^f1) (פרוד P-RW-DH) — **Seed:** As separated from the parent plant and scattered in the field. [ms: פרדה] [freq. 1] |kjv: seed| {str: 6507}

e^f1) (פירד PYR-DH) — **Mule:** A female mule. As being a division of two species. [ms: פרדה] [freq. 3] |kjv: mule| {str: 6506}

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2635) (פר PRZ) ac: **?** co: **Village** ab: **?:** The rural villages are scattered about the country side and have no wall for protection. [from: - scattering]

N^m) (פר P-RZ) — **Peasant:** One who dwells in a town without walls. [freq. 1] |kjv: village| {str: 6518}
~~~~~~~~~~

N^f1) (פרז PR-ZH) — **Village:** A town or village without walls of protection. [freq. 3] |kjv: unwalled| {str: 6519}

f^m) (פרז P-R-ZY) — **Village:** A town or village without walls of protection. [df: פרוזי] [freq. 3] |kjv: country, unwalled| {str: 6521}

f^m) (פרז P-R-ZY) — **Village:** A town or village without walls of protection. [freq. 3] |kjv: village| {str: 6521}

j^m) (פרזון PR-ZWN) — **Peasant:** One who dwells in a town without walls. [freq. 2] |kjv: village| {str: 6520}

~~~~~~~~~~

2636) (פר PRHh) ac: **Burst** co: **Bud** ab: **?:** The busting out of a bud. [from: - breaking out]

V) (פר P-RHh) — **Burst:** To break out or forth as a blooming flower or the wings of a bird. [freq. 36] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: flourish, bud, blossom, grow, break, fly, spring, abroad, abundantly, spread| {str: 6524}

N^m) (פר P-RHh) — **Bud:** As bursting out. [freq. 17] |kjv: flower, bud, blossom| {str: 6525}

n^m) (אפר AP-RHh) — **Chick:** A young bird that has burst out of the egg. [freq. 4] |kjv: young| {str: 667}

el^m) (פירח PY-R-HhHh) — **Brood:** A young bird that has burst out of the egg. [ms: פרחח] [freq. 1] |kjv: youth| {str: 6526}

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2637) (פר PRTh) ac: **Break** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - scattering]

V) (פר P-RTh) — **Stammer:** As broken words scattered out of the mouth. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: chant| {str: 6527}

N^m) (פר P-RTh) — **Fallen grape:** As broken from the plant and scattered on the ground. [freq. 1] |kjv: grape| {str: 6528}

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2638) (פרך PRK) ac: **?** co: **Whip** ab: **?:** [from: - breaking]

N^m) (פרך P-RK) — **Whip:** As dividing and breaking open the flesh. [freq. 6] |kjv: rigour, cruelty| {str: 6531}

c^f2) (פרוכ P-RW-KT) — **Curtain:** Hung to cause a dividing wall in a room. [ms: פרכת] [freq. 25] |kjv: vail| {str: 6532}

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2639) (פרם PRM) ac: **Rip** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - breaking apart]

V) (פרם P-RM) — **Rip:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rend| {str: 6533}

~~~~~~~~~~

2640) (פר PRS) ac: **Split** co: **Hoof** ab: **?:** The hoof that is split into two parts. [from: - breaking]

V) (פר P-RS) — **I. Split:** To split in two as the hoofs of a clean animal. [Hebrew an Aramaic] **II. Spread:** To spread apart in the sense of splitting. [df: פרשׂ] [freq. 84] (vf: Paal, Niphil, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: divide, part, deal, hoof, tear, spread, stretch, scatter, break, open, chop, spread| {str: 6536, 6537, 6566}
~~~~~~~~~~

N^m) (פר P-RS) — **Peres:** An unknown bird of prey. [ms: פרש] [freq. 2] |kjv: ossifrage| {str: 6538}

N^f1) (פרס PR-SH) — **Hoof:** As split. [freq. 19] |kjv: hoof, claw| {str: 6541}

h^m) (מפר MP-RS) — **Spreading:** In the sense of splitting. [ms: מפרש] [freq. 2] |kjv: spreading| {str: 4666}

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2641) (פר PRAh) ac: **Loose** co: **Hair** ab: **?**

V) (פר P-RAh) — **Loose:** To uncover, remove or let go. Such as to make naked by removing clothing or uncovering the head. [freq. 16] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: refuse, uncover, naked, avenging, avoid, go, bare, let, nought, perish| {str: 6544}

N^m) (פר P-RAh) — **Long hair:** As let loose. [freq. 2] |kjv: locks| {str: 6545}

N^f1) (פרע PR-AhH) — **Revenge:** In the sense of letting loose. [freq. 2] |kjv: revenge, avenge| {str: 6546}

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2642) (פרץ PRTs) ac: **Spread** co: **Breach** ab: **?:** The breaching of a river bank causing the water to flow and spread out. [from: - breaking]

V) (פרץ P-RTs) — **Spread out:** To be spread out wide or widespread. [freq. 49] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Pual) |kjv: break, increase, abroad, breach, made, pressed, breaker, compel, open| {str: 6555}

N^m) (פרץ P-RTs) — **Breach:** [freq. 19] |kjv: breach, gap, breaking| {str: 6556}

b^m) (פריץ P-RYTs) — **Wild:** A thief or robber as a vicious beast in the sense of escaping out and spreading out wildly. [freq. 6] |kjv: robber, destroyer, revenous| {str: 6530}

h^m) (מפרץ MP-RTs) — **Breach:** [freq. 1] |kjv: breach| {str: 4664}

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2643) (פר PRQ) ac: **Tear** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - breaking]

V) (פר P-RQ) — **Tear away:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: break, rend, redeem, deliver, tear| {str: 6561, 6562}

N^m) (פר P-RQ) — **I. Crossroad:** As a tearing apart of the path. **II. Fragment:** As torn from the whole. **III. Booty:** As torn from the whole. [freq. 3] |kjv: crossway, robbery, broth| {str: 6563, 6564}

a^f2) (מפרק MP-R-QT) — **Neck:** From the tearing off of the head at the neck of a bird to kill it. [freq. 1] |kjv: neck| {str: 4665}

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2644) (פר PRSh) ac: **Spread** co: **Dung** ab: **?:** The spread out dung of cattle. A spreading apart of things as an arrangement or of thoughts in order to understand and make clear. [from:]

V) (פר P-RSh) — **Spread out:** Also to be easily and plainly understood in the sense of being spread out to see. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Niphal,

Hiphil, Pual) |kjv: shew, scatter, declare, distinctly, sting, plainly| {str: 6567, 6568}

N^m) (פר P-RSh) — **I. Dung:** The dung of the cattle as spread out flat. **II. Horseman:** From the spreading of the legs to ride. [freq. 64] |kjv: dung, horsemen| {str: 6569, 6571}

N^f1) (פרש PR-ShH) — **Account:** As a spreading out of an event. [freq. 2] |kjv: sum, declaration| {str: 6575}

~~~~~~~~~~

2645) (פש PShHh) ac: **Tear** co: **?** ab: **?:** A tearing into pieces. [from: - spreading apart]

V) (פש P-ShHh) — **Tear:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: pull| {str: 6582}

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2646) (פש PShTh) ac: **Spread** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (פש P-ShTh) — **Spread:** To spread apart. Also to Invade in the sense of spreading out for an attack. Also to strip of clothing in the sense of spreading the garment for removal. [freq. 43] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: strip, put off, flay, invade, spoil, fall, spread| {str: 6584}

~~~~~~~~~~

2647) (פש PShAh) ac: **Revolt** co: **?** ab: **Revolution:** A spreading apart. [from:]

V) (פש P-ShAh) — **Revolt:** [freq. 41] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: transgress, transgressor, rebel, revolt, offend, transgression| {str: 6586}

N^m) (פש P-ShAh) — **Revolution:** [freq. 93] |kjv: transgression, trespass, sin, rebellion| {str: 6588}

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2648) (פש PShT) ac: **Spread** co: **Flax** ab: **?:** A plant whose fibers are separated and spread out then made into linen and wicks for lamps. [from: - as spread out]

N^f) (פש P-ShT) — **Flax:** [freq. 20] |kjv: linen, flax| {str: 6593, 6594}

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2649) (פת PTHh) ac: **Open** co: **Door** ab: **?:** [from: - a hole for entering]

V) (פת P-THh) — **Open:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 146] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: open, loose, grave, engrave, put off, out, appear, drawn, break| {str: 6605, 6606}

N^m) (פת P-THh) — **Door:** As an entrance or opening. [freq. 164] |kjv: door, entering, entry, gate, in, entrance, opening, place| {str: 6607, 6608}

a^m) (מפת MP-THh) — **Key:** [freq. 3] |kjv: key| {str: 4668}

b^f) (פתי P-TYHh) — **Drawn sword:** In the sense of being opened from the sheath. [freq. 1] |kjv: sword| {str: 6609}

h^m) (מפת MP-THh) — **Opening:** [freq. 1] |kjv: opening| {str: 4669}

ed^m) (פיתו PY-TWHh) — **Carving:** In the sense of opening
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with a knife or chisel. [ms: פתח] [freq. 11] |kjv: engraving, graving, carved, graven| {str: 6603}

ej^m) (פיתחון PY-T-HhWN) — **Opening:** [freq. 2] |kjv: open, opening| {str: 6610}

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2650) (פת PTL) ac: **Twist** co: **Cord** ab: **?:** Cords are made by twisting fibers together. [from: - from a rope]

V) (פת P-TL) — **Twist:** [freq. 5] (vf: Niphal, Hitpael) |kjv: froward, wrestle, unsavory| {str: 6617}

b^m) (פתי P-TYL) — **Cord:** Made of twisted fibers. [freq. 11] |kjv: lace, bracelet, wire, ribband, bound, thread, line| {str: 6616}

l ^m) (פתלת P-TL-TL) — **Twisted:** [freq. 1] |kjv: crooked| {str: 6618}

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2651) (פתן PTN) ac: **Open** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - an opening]

N^m) (פתן P-TN) — **Peten:** An unknown serpent, from its open mouth. [freq. 6] |kjv: asp, adder| {str: 6620}

h^m) (מפתן MP-TN) — **Threshold:** As an opening. [freq. 8] |kjv: threshold| {str: 4670}

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2652) (פת PTAh) ac: **Wink** co: **?** ab: **Moment:** The sudden closing and opening of the eye. [from: - opening the eye]

N^m) (פת P-TAh) — **Moment:** As a wink of time. [freq. 7] |kjv: very, suddenly, instant| {str: 6621}

eqp^m) (פיתעום PY-T-AhWM) — **Moment:** As a wink of time. [df: פתאם פתאום] [freq. 25] |kjv: suddenly, sudden, straightway| {str: 6597}

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2653) (פת PTR) ac: **Open** co: **?** ab: **Interpretation:** A revealing of a text or speech in order to understand it. [from: - breaking open to reveal fruit (the meaning)]

V) (פת P-TR) — **Interpret:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: פשר] [freq. 11] (vf: Paal) |kjv: interpret, interpretation| {str: 6590, 6622}

N^m) (פת P-TR) — **Interpret:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: פשר] [ar: פשר] [freq. 32] |kjv: interpretation| {str: 6591, 6592}

ej^m) (פיתרון PY-T-RWN) — **Interpretation:** [ms: פתרון פתרן] [freq. 5] |kjv: interpretation| {str: 6623}

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Tsad

2654) (צב TsBTh) ac: **Grasp** co: **?** ab: **?:** A reaching out to grasp something. [from: - as enclosed in a wall]

V) (צב Ts-BTh) — **Grasp:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: reach| {str: 6642}

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2655) (צב TsBAh) ac: **Wet** co: **Spot** ab: **?:** The dipping of the finger into a vat of dye and dripping color onto something.

V) (צב Ts-BAh) — **Wet:** To be wet with the drops of dew. [Aramaic only] [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: wet| {str: 6647}

N^m) (צב Ts-BAh) — **Spots:** Something spotted with different colors. [freq. 3] |kjv: colors| {str: 6648}

d^m) (צבו Ts-BWAh) — **Spotted:** Something that appears to have spots of color. [freq. 1] |kjv: speckled| {str: 6641}

n^f) (אצב ATs-BAh) — **Finger:** As used for dipping into a liquid, such as blood, and dripping drops onto something. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 35] |kjv: finger, toe| {str: 676, 677}

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2656) (צב TsBR) ac: **Pile** co: **Pile** ab: **?:** [from: - as a swelling]

V) (צב Ts-BR) — **Pile:** To pile something up in a mound. [freq. 7] (vf: Paal) |kjv: heap, gather, lay| {str: 6651}

N^m) (צב Ts-BR) — **Pile:** A mound of something. [freq. 1] |kjv: heap| {str: 6652}

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2657) (צב TsBT) ac: **?** co: **Handful** ab: **?:** [from: - as enclosed in a wall]

N^m) (צב Ts-BT) — **Handful:** [freq. 1] |kjv: handful| {str: 6653}

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2658) (צד TsDQ) ac: **?** co: **Straight** ab: **Righteous:** One who is upright or righteous is one who walks a straight path. [from: - The straightness of the side]

V) (צד Ts-DQ) — **Straight:** To be straight. [freq. 41] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: justify, righteous, just, justice, cleanse, clear, righteousness| {str: 6663}

N^m) (צד Ts-DQ) — **Straight:** [freq. 116] |kjv: righteousness, just, justice, righteous, right| {str: 6664}

N^f1) (צדק TsD-QH) — **Straightness:** [freq. 157] |kjv: righteousness, justice, right, righteous, moderate| {str: 6666}

b^m) (צדי Ts-DYQ) — **Straight:** [freq. 206] |kjv: righteous, just, lawful| {str: 6662}

e^f1) (צידק TsYD-QH) — **Straightness:** [Aramaic only] [ms: צדקה] [freq. 1] |kjv: righteousness| {str: 6665}

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2659) (צחן TsHhN) ac: **?** co: **Stench** ab: **?**

N^f1) (צחנ TsHh-NH) — **Stench:** [freq. 1] |kjv: ill, savour| {str: 6709}

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2660) (צח TsHhQ) ac: **Laugh** co: **Laugh** ab: **?:** A laughing in play or mockery. [from: - coming from the belly]

V) (צח Ts-HhQ) — **Laugh:** [freq. 13] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: laugh, mock, sport, play| {str: 6711}

c^m) (צחו Ts-HhWQ) — **Laugh:** [ms: צחק] [freq. 2] |kjv: laugh| {str: 6712}

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2661) (צח TsHhR) ac: **?** co: **White** ab: **?:** [from: - from the bleaching by the sun]

N^m) (צח Ts-HhR) — **White:** [freq. 1] |kjv: white| {str: 6713}

c^m) (צחו Ts-HhWR) — **White:** [ms: צחר] [freq. 1] |kjv: white| {str: 6715}

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2662) (צל TsLHh) ac: **Advance** co: **Bowl** ab: **?:** A pushing forward or up as the sides of a pot or bowl. [from: - deep a bowl]

V) (צל Ts-LHh) — **Advance:** To move forward in distance, position or in prosperity. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 69] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: prosper, come, effect, good, meet, break, went, promote| {str: 6743, 6744}

N^f1) (צלח TsL-HhH) — **Bowl:** As advancing up the sides. [freq. 1] |kjv: pan| {str: 6745}

N^f2) (צלח TsL-HhT) — **Bowl:** As advancing up the sides. [freq. 3] |kjv: bosom, dish| {str: 6747}

c^f4) (צלוחי Ts-LW-HhYT) — **Bowl:** As advancing up the sides. [ms: צלחית] [freq. 1] |kjv: cruse| {str: 6746}

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2663) (צלם TsLM) ac: **?** co: **Image** ab: **?:** An outline or representation of an original as a shadow is the outline of the original. [from: - from the dark shadow of a deep place]

N^m) (צלם Ts-LM) — **Image:** Also an image or form of something as the shadow of the original. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 34] |kjv: image, vain, form| {str: 6754, 6755}

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2664) (צל TsLAh) ac: **Limp** co: **Side** ab: **?**

V) (צל Ts-LAh) — **Limp:** As favoring one side. [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: halt| {str: 6760}

N^f) (צל Ts-LAh) — **I. Side:** The side of anything. **II. Limp:** As favoring one side. [ar: עלע] [freq. 45] |kjv: rib, side, chamber, board, corner, another, beam, halting, leaves, planks, halt, adversity| {str: 5967, 6761, 6763}

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2665) (צמ TsMD) ac: **Join** co: **Yoke** ab: **?:** The joining of two animals together for plowing a field. [from:]

V) (צמ Ts-MD) — **Join:** To be joined to another as in a yoke. [freq. 5] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Pual) |kjv: join, fasten, frame| {str: 6775}

N^{m}) (צמ Ts-MD) — **I. Yoke:** A pair of animals in a yoke or two of something as yoked together. **II. Tsemed:** A standard of measure. The amount land that can be plowed in one day by a yoke of oxen. [freq. 15] |kjv: yoke, couple, two, together, acre| {str: 6776}

b^{m}) (צמי Ts-MYD) — **Bracelet:** As joined together. [ms: צמד] [freq. 7] |kjv: bracelet, covering| {str: 6781}

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2666) (צמ TsMHh) ac: **Sprout** co: **Sprout** ab: **?:** The springing up of a plant or bud.

V) (צמ Ts-MHh) — **Sprout:** To grow out or spring forth. [freq. 33] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: grow, spring, bring, bud, bear| {str: 6779}

N^{m}) (צמ Ts-MHh) — **Sprout:** A plant that sprouts out of the ground or a bud that sprouts out of a tree. [freq. 12] |kjv: branch, bud, grew, spring| {str: 6780}

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2667) (צמ TsMQ) ac: **Dry** co: **Raisin** ab: **?:** Grapes are left out in the sun to dry and shriveled up. The raisins can them be stored for later use as they will not spoil. [from: - dried up]

V) (צמ Ts-MQ) — **Dry:** To be dry and shriveled up as grapes in the sun. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: dry| {str: 6784}

ed^{m}) (צימו T-sYMWQ) — **Raisins:** Raisins that remain on the cluster. [ms: צמוק] [freq. 4] |kjv: raisins| {str: 6778}

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2668) (צמ TsMR) ac: **?** co: **Wool** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (צמ Ts-MR) — **Wool:** [freq. 16] |kjv: woolen, wool| {str: 6785}

N^{f2}) (צמר TsM-RT) — **Top:** The top of the tree. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 5] |kjv: top, branch| {str: 6788}

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2669) (צמ TsMT) ac: **Terminate** co: **?** ab: **Permanent:** Something that is permanently removed or destroyed. [from: - as cut off]

V) (צמ Ts-MT) — **Terminate:** To come to a permanent end. [freq. 15] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: cut, destroy, vanish, consume| {str: 6789}

b^{f2}) (צמיתו Ts-MY-TWT) — **Permanent:** Something that is continual. [ms: צמתת צמיתת] [freq. 2] |kjv: forever| {str: 6783}

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2670) (צנ TsNHh) ac: **Descend** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (צנ Ts-NHh) — **Descend:** To move or thrust in a downward direction. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: lighten, fasten| {str: 6795}

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2671) (צנם TsNM) ac: **Wither** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - a withering from lack of water or food]

V) (צנם Ts-NM) — **Wither:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: wither| {str: 6798}

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2672) (צנ TsNAh) ac: **Low** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (צנ Ts-NAh) — **Low:** To be low or humble. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: low, humble| {str: 6800}

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2673) (צנף TsNP) ac: **Wrap** co: **Turban** ab: **?:** A strip of cloth that is wrapped around the head for a head covering. [from: - a cover]

V) (צנף Ts-NP) — **Wrap:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: attire, turn| {str: 6801}

N^{f1}) (צנפ TsN-PH) — **Wrapped:** [freq. 1] |kjv: toss| {str: 6802}

b^{m}) (צניף Ts-NYP) — **Turban:** [df: צנוף] [freq. 1] |kjv: diadem, mitre| {str: 6797}

b^{f1}) (צניפ Ts-NY-PH) — **Turban:** [freq. 6] |kjv: hood| {str: 6797}

h^{f2}) (מצנפ MTs-N-PT) — **Turban:** [freq. 12] |kjv: mitre, diadem| {str: 4701}

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2674) (צנ TsNQ) ac: **Confine** co: **Stocks** ab: **?:** [from: - as brought down in confinement]

ec^{m}) (צינו TsY-NWQ) — **Stocks:** Used for confining a prisoner. [ms: צינק] [freq. 1] |kjv: stocks| {str: 6729}

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2675) (צנ TsNR) ac: **?** co: **Pipe** ab: **?:** [from: - as bringing water down to another area]

ec^{m}) (צינו TsY-NWR) — **Pipe:** Used for moving water. [ms: צנור] [freq. 2] |kjv: gutter, waterspout| {str: 6794}

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2676) (צע TsAhD) ac: **March** co: **Bracelet** ab: **?:** The jingling of bracelets when marching.

V) (צע Ts-AhD) — **March:** [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: go, march, run, bring| {str: 6805}

N^{m}) (צע Ts-AhD) — **Pace:** [freq. 14] |kjv: step, pace, goings, go| {str: 6806}

N^{f1}) (צעד TsAh-DH) — **Bracelet:** An ornament worn on the ankle or wrist that jingles when walking. [freq. 3] |kjv: goings, ornament| {str: 6807}

h^{m}) (מצע MTs-AhD) — **Step:** [freq. 3] |kjv: step, going| {str: 4703}

n^{f1}) (אצעד ATs-Ah-DH) — **Bracelet:** An ornament worn on the ankle or wrist that jingles when walking. [freq. 2] |kjv: chain, bracelet| {str: 685}

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2677) (צען TsAhN) ac: **Remove** co: **?** ab: **?:** The taking down of camp and loading onto beasts of burden. [from:]

V) (צען Ts-AhN) — **Remove:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: take down| {str: 6813}

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2678) (צעף TsAhP) ac: **Wrap** co: **Veil** ab: **?:** The veil is wrapped around the face to cover it.

b^m) (צעיף Ts-AhYP) — **Veil:** [freq. 3] |kjv: vail| {str: 6809}

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2679) (צעק TsAhQ) ac: **Cry** co: **?** ab: **?:** A loud calling or crying out for help or to gather an assembly. [from:]

V) (צעק Ts-AhQ) — **Cry out:** To cry or call out loudly. [freq. 55] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: cry, gather, call, gather| {str: 6817}

N^f1) (צעקה TsAh-QH) — **Cry:** A loud crying or calling out. [freq. 21] |kjv: cry, crying| {str: 6818}

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2680) (צער TsAhR) ac: **?** co: **Small** ab: **?:** Small in time or size. Someone or something that is small in significance.

V) (צער Ts-AhR) — **Small:** To be small. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: low, small, little| {str: 6819}

b^m) (צעיר Ts-AhYR) — **Small:** Something or someone that is smaller, younger or less significant. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: זעיר צעור] [freq. 28] |kjv: little, younger, least| {str: 2191, 2192, 6810}

b^f1) (צעירה Ts-AhY-RH) — **Youth:** Small in age. [freq. 1] |kjv: youth| {str: 6812}

h^m) (מצער MTs-AhR) — **Small:** Small in time or size or few in number. [df: מזער] [freq. 9] |kjv: little, few, small| {str: 4213, 4705}

hb^f1) (מצעירה MTs-AhY-RH) — **Small:** [freq. 1] |kjv: little| {str: 4704}

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2681) (צפד TsPD) ac: **Shrivel** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (צפד Ts-PD) — **Shrivel:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cleave| {str: 6821}

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2682) (צפח TsPHh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^f2) (צפחת TsP-HhT) — **Jug:** For holding liquids. [freq. 7] |kjv: cruse| {str: 6835}

b^f4) (צפיחית Ts-PY-HhYT) — **Wafer:** [ms: צפיחת] [freq. 1] |kjv: wafer| {str: 6838}

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2683) (צפן TsPN) ac: **Hide** co: **Treasure** ab: **?:** A storing up or hiding of something to prevent discovery. [from: - as something watched or covered]

V) (צפן Ts-PN) — **Hide:** To hide something to prevent discovery. [freq. 33] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: hide, lay up, esteem, lurk, privily, secret| {str: 6845}

b^m) (צפין Ts-PYN) — **Treasure:** What is hidden. [freq. 1] |kjv: hid| {str: 6840}

j^m) (מצפון MTs-PWN) — **Treasure:** What is hidden. [ms: מצפן] [freq. 1] |kjv: hidden| {str: 4710}

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2684) (צפ TsPAh) ac: **Issue** co: **Serpent** ab: **?:** The tongue of the viper that issues out of its mouth. The issuing or coming out of something. [from:]

N^m) (צפ Ts-PAh) — **Tsepha:** An unknown venomous snake. From its tongue that issues out of the mouth. [df: צפעני] [freq. 5] |kjv: cockatrice| {str: 6848}

b^f1) (צפיע Ts-PY-AhH) — **Descendents:** What comes out of the father. [ms: צפעה] [freq. 1] |kjv: issue| {str: 6849}

d^m) (צפו Ts-PWAh) — **Dung:** The dung of cattle as a coming out. [freq. 2] |kjv: dung| {str: 6832}

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2685) (צפ TsPR) ac: **?** co: **Bird** ab: **Early:** The early morning appearance of birds.

V) (צפ Ts-PR) — **Depart early:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: depart| {str: 6852}

N^m) (צפ Ts-PR) — **Bird:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 4] |kjv: fowl, bird| {str: 6853}

b^m) (צפי Ts-PYR) — **Male goat:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 7] |kjv: he goat| {str: 6841, 6842}

b^f1) (צפיר Ts-PY-RH) — **Morning:** The early morning as the sun rises. [freq. 3] |kjv: morning, diadem| {str: 6843}

c^f) (צפו Ts-PWR) — **Bird:** [ms: צפר] [freq. 40] |kjv: bird, fowl, sparrow| {str: 6833}

cm^m) (צפורן Ts-PW-RN) — **Point:** The sharp pointed talon of a bird. Also a fingernail or the sharp point of a flint. [ms: צפרן] [freq. 2] |kjv: nail, point| {str: 6856}

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2686) (צפ TsPT) ac: **?** co: **Capital** ab: **?**

N^f) (צפ Ts-PT) — **Capital:** The top of a column. [freq. 1] |kjv: chapiter| {str: 6858}

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2687) (צק TsQL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

ej ^m) (ציקלון TsY-Q-LWN) — **Sack:** [ms: צקלון] [freq. 1] |kjv: husk| {str: 6861}

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2688) (צר TsRB) ac: **Scorch** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (צר Ts-RB) — **Scorch:** [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: burn| {str: 6866}

N^f2) (צרב TsR-BT) — **Scorching:** [freq. 3] |kjv: burning| {str: 6867}

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2689) (צר TsRHh) ac: **Shout** co: **?** ab: **Stronghold**

V) (צר Ts-RHh) — **Shout:** To cry out in battle. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: cry, roar| {str: 6873}

b^m) (צרי Ts-RYHh) — **Stronghold:** In the sense of shouting out in battle. [freq. 4] |kjv: hold, high| {str: 6877}

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2690) (צרך TsRK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Need**

g^{m}**)** (צורך T-sWRK) — **Need:** [ms: צרך] [freq. 1] |kjv: need| {str: 6878}

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2691) (צר TsRAh) ac: **Infect** co: **Welt** ab: **?:** An infection of the skin, usually leprosy, that causes welts. Also an infection of mildew or mold, as welts, on clothing or a building.

V) (צר Ts-RAh) — **Infect:** To be infected with leprosy, mildew or mold. [freq. 20] (vf: Paal, Pual) |kjv: leper, leprous| {str: 6879}

N^{f2}**)** (צרע TsR-AhT) — **Infection:** An infection of the skin, cloth or a building. [freq. 35] |kjv: leprosy| {str: 6883}

e^{f1}**)** (צירע TsYR-AhH) — **Hornet:** From the welt when stung. [ms: צרעה] [freq. 3] |kjv: hornet| {str: 6880}

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2692) (צרף TsRP) ac: **Refine** co: **Crucible** ab: **?:** The melting of metals in a crucible to remove the impurities and pour into a mold.

V) (צרף Ts-RP) — **Refine:** [freq. 33] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: try, founder, goldsmith, refine, melt, pure, purge, cast, finer| {str: 6884}

a^{m}**)** (מצרף MTs-RP) — **Crucible:** Used for melting metals. [freq. 2] |kjv: pot| {str: 4715}

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Quph

2693) (קב QBL) ac: **Take** co: **War** ab: **Before:** Something placed in front and taken, received or chosen.

V) (קב Q-BL) — **Take hold:** To take or receive what has been given. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 16] (vf: Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: receive, take, choose, held, undertook| {str: 6901, 6902}

N^m) (קב Q-BL) — **Before:** Being in front of something, in space or time. In the sense of taking what is in front. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 30] |kjv: before, as, according, against| {str: 6903, 6905}

g^m) (קוב QW-BL) — **War:** In the sense of taking. [ms: קבל] [freq. 1] |kjv: war| {str: 6904}

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2694) (קב QBAh) ac: **Drain** co: **Bowl** ab: **?:** Something drained of its contents. [from: - as an empty cavity]

V) (קב Q-BAh) — **Drain:** To empty something of its contents. [freq. 6] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rob, spoil| {str: 6906}

N^f2) (קבע QB-AhT) — **Drained:** Something that is emptied of its contents. [freq. 2] |kjv: dregs| {str: 6907}

g^m) (קוב QW-BAh) — **Helmet:** As an empty bowl. [freq. 2] |kjv: helmet| {str: 6959}

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2695) (קבץ QBTs) ac: **Gather** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - storage]

V) (קבץ Q-BTs) — **Gather:** [freq. 127] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: gather, assemble, heap, resort| {str: 6908}

N^f1) (קבצ QB-TsH) — **Gathering:** [freq. 1] |kjv: gather| {str: 6910}

d^m) (קבוץ Q-BWTs) — **Company:** A group of gathered people. [freq. 1] |kjv: company| {str: 6899}

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2696) (קב QBR) ac: **Bury** co: **Grave** ab: **?:** The act and place of burying the dead. [from: - gathering one to the forefathers in a cavity]

V) (קב Q-BR) — **Bury:** [freq. 133] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: bury| {str: 6912}

N^m) (קב Q-BR) — **Grave:** [freq. 67] |kjv: grave, sepulcher| {str: 6913}

d^f1) (קבור Q-BW-RH) — **Grave:** [ms: קברה] [freq. 14] |kjv: sepulcher, grave, burial| {str: 6900}

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2697) (קד QDHh) ac: **Heat** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (קד Q-DHh) — **Kindle:** To kindle a fire. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: kindle, burn| {str: 6919}

N^f2) (קדח QD-HhT) — **Fever:** [freq. 2] |kjv: burning, fever| {str: 6920}

n^{m}) (אקד AQ-DHh) — **Eqdahh:** A bright red gem. [freq. 1] |kjv: carbuncle| {str: 688}

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2698) (קדם QDM) ac: **Face** co: **East** ab: **Before:** The place of the rising sun. The Hebrews recognized the east as the top of the four compass points (contrary to our understanding of north) and is the direction faced when orienting direction. The past is understood as what is in front, or before, you as the past is known (contrary to our understanding of the future being in front of us). [from: - the red color blood combined with the quph as the rising sun, hence the "rising sun of blood"]

V) (קדם Q-DM) — **Face:** To go or meet face to face. To go before someone or something in space or time. [freq. 26] (vf: Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: prevent, before, met, come, disappoint, go| {str: 6923}

N^{m}) (קדם Q-DM) — **I. East: II. Ancient:** A distant past. **III. Before:** In front or to the face. Also a time before. [freq. 87] |kjv: east, old, eastward, ancient, before, aforetime, eternal| {str: 6924}

N^{f1}) (קדמה QD-MH) — **Before:** Something in front, or to the face. A time past. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 8] |kjv: former, old, afore, antiquity, ago, aforetime| {str: 6927, 6928}

b^{m}) (קדים Q-DYM) — **East:** [ms: קדם] [freq. 69] |kjv: east, eastward| {str: 6921}

d^{m}) (קדום Q-DWM) — **Ancient:** A distant past. [freq. 1] |kjv: ancient| {str: 6917}

e^{f1}) (קידמה QYD-MH) — **East:** [ms: קדמה] [freq. 4] |kjv: east, eastward| {str: 6926}

f^{m}) (קדמי Q-D-MY) — **First:** As what came before. [Aramaic only] [freq. 3] |kjv: first| {str: 6933}

g^{m}) (קודם QW-DM) — **Before:** Something in front, or to the face. [Aramaic only] [ms: קדם] [freq. 42] |kjv: before, him| {str: 6925}

j^{m}) (קדמון QD-MWN) — **East:** [freq. 1] |kjv: east| {str: 6930}

jf^{m}) (קדמוני QD-MW-NY) — **I. East:** [ms: קדמני] **II. Ancient:** A distant past. **III. Before:** In front or to the face. Also a time before. [freq. 10] |kjv: east, former, ancient, before, old| {str: 6931}

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2699) (קדר QDR) ac: **?** co: **Dark** ab: **Darkness:** [from: - something burnt]

V) (קדר Q-DR) — **Dark:** To be dark from a lack of light or in mourning. [freq. 17] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: mourn, black, dark, blackish, heavily| {str: 6937}

N^{f3}) (קדרות QD-RWT) — **Darkness:** [freq. 1] |kjv: blackness| {str: 6940}

cm^{f4}) (קדורנית Q-DW-R-NYT) — **Darkened:** [ms: קדרנית] [freq. 1] |kjv: mournfully| {str: 6941}

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2700) (קדש QDSh) ac: **Set apart** co: **Prostitute** ab: **Special:** Set apart from the rest for a special function.
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[from: - separating and joining to something]

V) (קד Q-DSh) — **Set apart:** To set someone or something apart for a special purpose. [freq. 172] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual, Piel) |kjv: sanctify, hallow, dedicate, holy, prepare, consecrate, appoint, bid, purify| {str: 6942}

N^m) (קד Q-DSh) — **Prostitute:** A male prostitute set aside for a special purpose. [freq. 6] |kjv: sodomite, unclean| {str: 6945}

N^f1) (קדש QD-ShH) — **Prostitute:** A female prostitute set aside for a special purpose. [freq. 5] |kjv: harlot, whore| {str: 6948}

b^m) (קדי Q-DYSh) — **Special:** One who is set apart as special. [Aramaic only] [freq. 13] |kjv: saint, holy| {str: 6922}

c^m) (קדו Q-DWSh) — **Special:** One who is set apart as special. [ms: קדש] [freq. 116] |kjv: holy, saint| {str: 6918}

g^m) (קוד QW-DSh) — **Set apart:** Someone or something that has been separated from the rest for a special purpose. [ms: קדש] [freq. 468] |kjv: holy, sanctuary, hallowed, holiness, dedicated, consecrated| {str: 6944}

h^m) (מקד MQ-DSh) — **Sanctuary:** A place set apart for a special purpose. [freq. 74] |kjv: sanctuary, holy place, chapel, hallowed| {str: 4720}

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2701) (קט QThB) ac: **Destroy** co: **?** ab: **Destruction:** A destruction by being cut off. [from: - made short by cutting]

N^m) (קט Q-ThB) — **Destruction:** [freq. 3] |kjv: destruction, destroying| {str: 6986}

g^m) (קוט QW-ThB) — **Destruction:** [ms: קטב] [freq. 1] |kjv: destruction| {str: 6987}

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2702) (קט QThL) ac: **Kill** co: **?** ab: **?:** A cutting off by killing. [from: - made short by cutting]

V) (קט Q-ThL) — **Kill:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 10] (vf: Paal) |kjv: slay, kill| {str: 6991, 6992}

N^m) (קט Q-ThL) — **Slaughter:** [freq. 1] |kjv: slaughter| {str: 6993}

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2703) (קטן QThN) ac: **?** co: **Small** ab: **?:** Someone or something that is small in size, importance, age or significance. [from:]

V) (קטן Q-ThN) — **Small:** To be small or insignificant. [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: small, not worthy| {str: 6994}

N^m) (קטן Q-ThN) — **Small:** [freq. 101] |kjv: small, little, youngest, younger, least, less, lesser, young| {str: 6996}

g^m) (קוטן QW-ThN) — **Small:** [ms: קטן] [freq. 2] |kjv: little| {str: 6995}

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2704) (קטף QThP) ac: **Pluck** co: **?** ab: **?:** A plucking or picking off as being cut down. [from: - made short by cutting]

V) (קטף Q-ThP) — **Pluck:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: crop, pluck, cut| {str: 6998}

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2705) (קט QThR) ac: **Burn** co: **Incense** ab: **?:** The aromatic burning of incense or fat as an offering. [from: - made short by killing]

V) (קט Q-ThR) — **I. Burn:** To burn a sacrifice or incense. **II. Join:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 118] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal, Piel, Pual) |kjv: incense, burn, offer, kindle, offering| {str: 6999, 7000}

c^f1) (קטור Q-ThW-RH) — **Incense:** [freq. 1] |kjv: incense| {str: 6988}

c^f2) (קטור Q-ThW-RT) — **Incense:** [ms: קטרת] [freq. 60] |kjv: incense, perfume| {str: 7004}

e^f) (קיט QY-ThR) — **Incense:** [ms: קטר] [freq. 1] |kjv: incense| {str: 7002}

h^m) (מקט MQ-ThR) — **Burning:** A place for burning incense. [freq. 1] |kjv: burn| {str: 4729}

h^f2) (מקטר MQ-Th-RT) — **Censer:** What is used to hold the incense. [freq. 2] |kjv: censor| {str: 4730}

ec^m) (קיטו QY-ThWR) — **Smoke:** The smoke of the burning incense or fat. [ms: קיטר] [freq. 4] |kjv: smoke, vapour| {str: 7008}

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2706) (קל QLHh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^f2) (קל Q-LHh) — **Kettle:** [freq. 2] |kjv: caldron| {str: 7037}

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2707) (קל QLTh) ac: **Hide** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - hiding behind a covering]

V) (קל Q-LTh) — **Deform:** To be physically deformed in some manner which is usually covered. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: lacking| {str: 7038}

h^m) (מקל MQ-LTh) — **Refuge:** A place one may run to for safety from an avenger. [freq. 20] |kjv: refuge| {str: 4733}

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2708) (קל QLS) ac: **Ridicule** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - mocking]

V) (קל Q-LS) — **Ridicule:** [freq. 4] (vf: Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: mock, scorn, scoff| {str: 7046}

N^m) (קל Q-LS) — **Ridicule:** [freq. 3] |kjv: derision| {str: 7047}

N^f1) (קלס QL-SH) — **Ridiculing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: mocking| {str: 7048}

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2709) (קל QLAh) ac: **Hurl** co: **Sling** ab: **?:** The hurling of a stone from sling. [from: - always carried by the shepherd in his bag for protection]

V) (קל Q-LAh) — **I. Hurl:** To throw stones with a sling. **II. Carve:** To carve figures. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: sling, carve| {str: 7049}

N^m) (קל Q-LAh) — **I. Sling:** The sling used to throw stones. Also something that hangs like a sling. **II. Slinger:** One who
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slings stones. [freq. 23] |kjv: hanging, sling, leaves| {str: 7050, 7051}

h[f2]) (מקלע MQ-L-AhT) — **Figure:** A carved figure. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 4] |kjv: carved, figures, carving, graving| {str: 4734}

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2710) (קל QLSh) ac: **Grab** co: **Fork** ab: **?**

ej[m]) (קילשון QY-L-ShWN) — **Fork:** A tool used for pitching hay. [ms: קלחון] [freq. 1] |kjv: fork| {str: 7053}

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2711) (קמ QMHh) ac: **Grind** co: **Meal** ab: **?:** Grain is ground into a meal for making breads. [from:]

N[m]) (קמ Q-MHh) — **Meal:** [freq. 14] |kjv: meal, flour| {str: 7058}

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2712) (קמ QMTh) ac: **Snatch** co: **?** ab: **?:** A snatching away of something. [from:]

V) (קמ Q-MTh) — **Snatch:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal, Pual) |kjv: cut down, wrinkle| {str: 7059}

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2713) (קמ QML) ac: **Wither** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (קמ Q-ML) — **Wither:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: wither, hew| {str: 7060}

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2714) (קמץ QMTs) ac: **Grasp** co: **Handful** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (קמץ Q-MTs) — **Grasp:** To grab with the hands, to grab a handful. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: take| {str: 7061}

g[m]) (קומץ QW-MTs) — **Grasp:** [ms: קמץ] [freq. 4] |kjv: handful| {str: 7062}

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2715) (קמ QMSh) ac: **Cling** co: **Thorn** ab: **?:** A thorn pierces the flesh and clings to the skin. [from:]

ec[m]) (קימו QY-MWSh) — **Thorn:** [ms: קמוש] [freq. 2] |kjv: nettle| {str: 7057}

ej[m]) (קימשון QY-M-ShWN) — **Thorn:** [ms: קימשון] [freq. 1] |kjv: thorn| {str: 7063}

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2716) (קנם QNM) ac: **?** co: **Spice** ab: **?:** A fragrant bark used as spice. (eng: cinnamon)

j[m]) (קנמון QN-MWN) — **Cinnamon:** [freq. 3] |kjv: cinnamon| {str: 7076}

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2717) (קנץ QNTs) ac: **?** co: **End** ab: **?:** [from: - to make an end of something]

N[m]) (קנץ Q-NTs) — **End:** To come to an end. [freq. 1] |kjv: end| {str: 7078}

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2718) (קסם QSM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Divine**

V) (קסם Q-SM) — **Divine:** To practice divination. [freq. 20] (vf: Paal) |kjv: divine, diviner, use,
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divination, prudent, soothsayer| {str: 7080}

N^m) (קסם Q-SM) — **Divination:** [freq. 11] |kjv: divination, witchcraft, divine| {str: 7081}

h^m) (מקסם MQ-SM) — **Divination:** [freq. 2] |kjv: divination| {str: 4738}

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2719) (קע QAhR) ac: **?** co: **Dish** ab: **?:** A hollowed out container. [from:]

N^f1) (קער QAh-RH) — **Dish:** [freq. 17] |kjv: charger, dish| {str: 7086}

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2720) (קפ QPD) ac: **Shrink** co: **?** ab: **Anguish:** [from: - contracting]

V) (קפ Q-PD) — **Shrink:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: cut off| {str: 7088}

N^f1) (קפד QP-DH) — **Anguish:** As a shrinking. [freq. 1] |kjv: destruction| {str: 7089}

ec^m) (קיפו QY-PWD) — **Qiyphod:** An unknown animal. [ms: קפוד קפד] [freq. 3] |kjv: bittern| {str: 7090}

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2721) (קפ QPZ) ac: **Leap** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - seasons contracting]

ec^m) (קיפו QY-PWZ) — **Qiphoz:** An unknown bird. [ms: קפוז] [freq. 1] |kjv: owl| {str: 7091}

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2722) (קפץ QPTs) ac: **Close** co: **?** ab: **?:** A closing in the sense of drawing together. [from: - seasons contracting]

V) (קפץ Q-PTs) — **Close:** To draw together to close or shut. [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: shut, stop, skip, take out| {str: 7092}

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2723) (קצ QTsB) ac: **Sheer** co: **Base** ab: **?:** The remaining portion after being sheered off. [from:]

V) (קצ Q-TsB) — **Sheer:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cut down, shorn| {str: 7094}

N^m) (קצ Q-TsB) — **Base:** What remains when sheered off. [freq. 3] |kjv: size, bottom| {str: 7095}

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2724) (קצ QTsHh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (קצ Q-TsHh) — **Qetsahh:** An unknown plant. [freq. 3] |kjv: fitch| {str: 7100}

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2725) (קצ QTsAh) ac: **Scrape** co: **Plane** ab: **?:** The scraping of a beam with a plane to form corners. [from:]

V) (קצ Q-TsAh) — **Scrape:** [freq. 2] (vf: Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: scrape, corner| {str: 7106}

b^f1) (קציע Q-TsY-AhH) — **Cassia:** A spice scraped from the tree. [freq. 1] |kjv: cassia| {str: 7102}
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ac^{f1}) (מקצוע MQ-TsW-AhH) — **Plane:** A scraping tool used to make flat surfaces and corners. [ms: מקצעה] [freq. 1] |kjv: plane| {str: 4741}

hc^{m}) (מקצו MQ-TsWAh) — **Corner:** As scraped out with a plane. [ms: מקצע] [freq. 12] |kjv: corner, turning| {str: 4740}

ko^{f1}) (מקוצע M-QW-Ts-AhH) — **Corner:** As scraped out with a plane. [ms: מקצעה] [freq. 2] |kjv: corner| {str: 4742}

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2726) (קצף QTsP) ac: **Snap** co: **Splinter** ab: **Wrath:** The snapping of a piece of wood sending splinters flying. [from:]

V) (קצף Q-TsP) — **Snap:** To snap and splinter a piece of wood. Also to lash out in anger as a splintering. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 35] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: wrath, displease, angry, fret, furious| {str: 7107, 7108}

N^{m}) (קצף Q-TsP) — **Splinter:** The flying splinters from a piece of snapped piece of wood. Also wrath as flying splinters. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 30] |kjv: wrath, indignation, sore, foam| {str: 7109, 7110}

N^{f1}) (קצפ QTs-PH) — **Snapped:** The snapping and splintering of wood. [freq. 1] |kjv: barked| {str: 7111}

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2727) (קצ QTsR) ac: **Sever** co: **Short** ab: **?:** The cutting short of something such as the reaping of the harvest where the stalks are made short or patience which can be cut short. [from: - being cut short]

V) (קצ Q-TsR) — **Sever:** To cut something short or small. Often in the sense of harvesting where the plant is severed at that stalk or short in patience as being severed. [freq. 49] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: reap, reaper, shorten, shorter, discourage, loathe, straiten| {str: 7114}

N^{m}) (קצ Q-TsR) — **Short:** As being cut off prematurely. [freq. 5] |kjv: small, few, soon, hasty| {str: 7116}

b^{m}) (קצי Q-TsYR) — **I. Harvest:** The time when the plants are severed. **II. Branch:** In the sense of being severed from the plant. [freq. 54] |kjv: harvest, bough, branch, harvestman| {str: 7105}

g^{m}) (קוצ QW-TsR) — **Short:** In patience. [ms: קצר] [freq. 1] |kjv: anguish| {str: 7115}

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2728) (קק QQL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Shame:** [from: - as light]

ej^{m}) (קיקלון QY-Q-LWN) — **Shame:** [freq. 1] |kjv: shameful| {str: 7022}

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2729) (קר QRB) ac: **Approach** co: **Near** ab: **?:** A bringing, giving or approaching of someone or something to be close, at hand or among.

V) (קר Q-RB) — **Approach:** To come near. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 289] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: offer, near, bring, nigh, come, approach, at hand, present| {str: 7126, 7127}

N^m^) (קר Q-RB) — **I. Within:** In the sense of being close. **II. Near: III. Battle:** In the sense of coming near. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 248] |kjv: among, midst, within, inward, in, nigh, near, approach, came, battle, war| {str: 7128, 7129, 7130, 7131}

N^f1^) (קרב QR-BH) — **Near:** [freq. 2] |kjv: near, approach| {str: 7132}

c^m^) (קרו Q-RWB) — **I. Near:** [ms: קרב] **II. Kin:** As a near relative. [freq. 78] |kjv: near, nigh, neighbour, next, kin, approach, short, kinsfolk, kinsmen| {str: 7138}

gm^m^) (קורבן QW-R-BN) — **Offering:** As brought near to another. [ms: קרבן] [freq. 82] |kjv: offering, oblation, sacrifice| {str: 7133}

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2730) (קר QRHh) ac: **Shave** co: **Bald** ab: **?:** [from: - as being cold]

V) (קר Q-RHh) — **Shave:** To shave the hair of the head to make bald. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: make| {str: 7139}

N^m^) (קר Q-RHh) — **I. Bald: II. Ice:** Frost or crystals as smooth like a bald head. [freq. 10] |kjv: bald, frost, ice, crystal| {str: 7140, 7142}

N^f1^) (קרח QR-HhH) — **Baldness:** [df: קרחא] [freq. 11] |kjv: baldness, bald| {str: 7144}

N^f2^) (קרח QR-HhT) — **Baldness:** [freq. 4] |kjv: bald, bare| {str: 7146}

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2731) (קרם QRM) ac: **Cover** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (קרם Q-RM) — **Cover:** To spread or lay over. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: cover| {str: 7159}

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2732) (קרן QRN) ac: **?** co: **Horn** ab: **?**

V) (קרן Q-RN) — **Horns:** To have horns. Also to shine as rays of light as like horns. [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: shine, horns| {str: 7160}

N^f^) (קרן Q-RN) — **Horn:** The horns of an animal or a musical instrument in the shape of a horn. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 90] |kjv: horn, hill| {str: 7161, 7162}

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2733) (קר QRS) ac: **Crouch** co: **Hump** ab: **?**

V) (קר Q-RS) — **Crouch:** To stoop over as a hunched back. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: stoop| {str: 7164}

N^m^) (קר Q-RS) — **Hook:** As with a hump at the bend. [freq. 10] |kjv: taches| {str: 7165}

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2734) (קר QRAh) ac: **Tear** co: **Piece** ab: **?:** The tearing of a cloth into pieces.

V) (קר Q-RAh) — **Tear:** To tear a cloth into pieces. [freq. 63] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: rent, tear, rend, cut| {str: 7167}

N^m^) (קר Q-RAh) — **Piece:** A torn piece of cloth. [freq. 4] |kjv: piece, rag| {str: 7168}

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2735) (קרץ QRTs) ac: **Pinch** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (קרץ Q-RTs) — **I. Pinch:** Also to pinch the eye (wink) or the lips. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Accuse:** In the sense of pinching another. [Aramaic only] [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Pual) |kjv: wink, move, form, accuse| {str: 7169, 7170}

N^m) (קרץ Q-RTs) — **Qerets:** An unknown insect that bites, as a pinching. [freq. 1] |kjv: destruction| {str: 7171}

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2736) (קר QRSh) ac: **?** co: **Board** ab: **?**

N^m) (קר Q-RSh) — **Board:** [freq. 51] |kjv: board, bench| {str: 7175}

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2737) (קש QShB) ac: **Heed** co: **?** ab: **?:** The pricking of the ears to intently listen.

V) (קש Q-ShB) — **Heed:** To hear and pay attention. [freq. 46] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: hear, attend, heed, incline, mark, regard| {str: 7181}

N^m) (קש Q-ShB) — **Respond:** [freq. 4] |kjv: record, hearing, heed| {str: 7182}

d^m) (קשו Q-ShWB) — **Attentive:** [ms: קשב] [freq. 5] |kjv: attentive, attent| {str: 7183}

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2738) (קש QShHh) ac: **Harden** co: **?** ab: **?:** A hardening of the heart toward another. [from:]

V) (קש Q-ShHh) — **Harden:** [freq. 2] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: harden| {str: 7188}

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2739) (קש QShTh) ac: **Weigh** co: **?** ab: **Truth:** A weighing in a balance scale.

b^f1) (קשיט Q-ShY-ThH) — **Qeshiytah:** A unit of value, money. [ms: קשיטה] [freq. 3] |kjv: money, silver| {str: 7192}

c^m) (קשו Q-ShWTh) — **Truth:** In the sense of weighing. [ms: קשט] [freq. 2] |kjv: truth| {str: 7187}

g^m) (קוש QW-ShTh) — **Truth:** In the sense of weighing. [ms: קשט] [freq. 2] |kjv: certainty, truth| {str: 7189}

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2740) (קש QShR) ac: **Tie** co: **Sash** ab: **Conspire:** A sash that is tied around the waist.

V) (קש Q-ShR) — **I. Tie:** To tie around. **II. Conspire:** In the sense of tying up. [freq. 44] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: conspire, bind, make, stronger| {str: 7194}

N^m) (קש Q-ShR) — **Conspiracy:** As a tying up. [freq. 16] |kjv: conspiracy, treason, confederacy| {str: 7195}

ed^m) (קישו QY-ShWR) — **Sash:** [ms: קשר] [freq. 2] |kjv: headband, attire| {str: 7196}

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2741) (קש QShT) ac: **?** co: **Archer** ab: **?:** [from: - a shooter of a bow]

N^m^) (קש Q-ShT) — **Archer:** [freq. 1] |kjv: archer| {str: 7199}

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Resh

2742) (רב RBD) ac: **Spread** co: **Sheet** ab: **?:** Spread out as a bed covering. [from: - spread out]

V) (רב R-BD) — **Spread out:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: deck| {str: 7234}

a^m^) (מרב MR-BD) — **Sheet:** As spread out. [freq. 2] |kjv: covering| {str: 4765}

b^m^) (רבי R-BYD) — **Chain:** As spread over the neck. [freq. 2] |kjv: chain| {str: 7242}

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2743) (רבך RBK) ac: **Mix** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (רבך R-BK) — **Mix:** [freq. 3] (vf: Hophal) |kjv: fry, bake| {str: 7246}

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2744) (רב RBAh) ac: **?** co: **Square** ab: **?:** The four sides of a square. [from: - spread out]

V) (רב R-BAh) — **Square:** To go down on the hands and knees in the sense of being on all fours. [freq. 15] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pual, Participle) |kjv: square, foursquare, lay down, gender| {str: 7250, 7251}

N^m^) (רב R-BAh) — **I. Squared:** On the hands and knees in the sense of being on all fours. **II. Quarter:** As one side of a four sided square or a fourth. [freq. 8] |kjv: lying down, side fourth, square| {str: 7252, 7253}

e ^m^) (ריב RYB-Ah) — **Fourth:** [ms: רבע] [freq. 4] |kjv: fourth| {str: 7256}

g^m^) (רוב RW-BAh) — **Fourth:** [ms: רבע] [freq. 2] |kjv: fourth| {str: 7255}

n^m^) (ארב AR-BAh) — **Four:** [Hebrew and Aramaic; Also meaning forty when written in the plural form -] [freq. 144] |kjv: four, fourth, forty, fortieth| {str: 702, 703, 705}

n^f1^) (ארבע AR-B-AhH) — **Four:** [freq. 316] |kjv: four| {str: 702}

bf^m^) (רביע R-BY-AhY) — **Fourth:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: רבעי] [freq. 62] |kjv: fourth, foursquare| {str: 7243, 7244}

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2745) (רבץ RBTs) ac: **Lay** co: **Palate** ab: **?:** The palate as a bed to lay down on to sleep or rest. [from: - spread out]

V) (רבץ R-BTs) — **Lay down:** To lie down to rest. [freq. 30]

(vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: lay, couch| {str: 7257}

N^m) (רבץ R-BTs) — **Palate:** A sleeping or resting place. [freq. 4] |kjv: resting place, lay, lie down| {str: 7258}

a^m) (מרבץ MR-BTs) — **Palate:** A sleeping or resting place. [freq. 2] |kjv: couchingplace, lie down| {str: 4769}

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2746) (רב RBQ) ac: **?** co: **Stall** ab: **?:** [from: - spread out]

a^m) (מרב MR-BQ) — **Stall:** The resting place of livestock where they are fed and made fat. [freq. 4] |kjv: stall, fat| {str: 4770}

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2747) (רג RGB) ac: **?** co: **Clod** ab: **?:** A pile or lump of clay.

N^m) (רג R-GB) — **Clod:** [freq. 2] |kjv: clod| {str: 7263}

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2748) (רג RGZ) ac: **Shake** co: **?** ab: **Fury:** A shaking or trembling out of fear or anger. [from: - shaking]

V) (רג R-GZ) — **Shake:** To shake in fear or anger. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 42] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael) |kjv: tremble, move, rage, shake, disquiet, trouble, quake, afraid| {str: 7264, 7265}

N^m) (רג R-GZ) — **I. Shaking: II. Fury:** A shaking anger. [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: rage, trembling| {str: 7266, 7268}

N^f1) (רגז RG-ZH) — **Shaking:** [freq. 1] |kjv: trembling| {str: 7269}

g^m) (רוג RW-GZ) — **Shaking:** [ms: רגז] [freq. 7] |kjv: trouble, troubling| {str: 7267}

n^m) (ארג AR-GZ) — **Chest:** A box. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 3] |kjv: coffer| {str: 712}

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2749) (רג RGL) ac: **Trample** co: **Foot** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (רג R-GL) — **I. Spy:** To be on foot walking through a foreign land in the sense of trampling. **II. Slander:** To trample another with the tongue. [freq. 26] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: spy, view, backbite, espy, slander| {str: 7270, 8637}

N^f) (רג R-GL) — **I. Foot:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Festival:** A festival requiring one to travel to in the sense of being on foot. [freq. 254] |kjv: foot, after, times, follow, toe, journey, leg| {str: 7271, 7272}

a^f1) (מרגל MR-G-LH) — **Foot:** [freq. 5] |kjv: foot| {str: 4772}

f^m) (רגל R-G-LY) — **Footman:** One who is on foot. [freq. 12] |kjv: footman, foot| {str: 7273}

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2750) (רגם RGM) ac: **?** co: **Stone** ab: **?:** The stone is used in a sling or thrown to kill. [from: - stoning]

V) (רגם R-GM) — **Stone:** To throw stones for execution. [freq. 16] (vf: Paal) |kjv: stone| {str: 7275}

N^f1) (רגמ RG-MH) — **Crowd:** As a heap of stones. [freq. 1] |kjv: council| {str: 7277}

a^f1) (מרגמ MR-G-MH) — **Sling:** A weapon for slinging
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stones. [freq. 1] |kjv: sling| {str: 4773}

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2751) (רגן RGN) ac: **Murmur** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - shaking]

V) (רגן R-GN) — **Murmur:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: murmur| {str: 7279}

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2752) (רג RGAh) ac: **Stir** co: **?** ab: **Moment:** The stirring up of the sea or from a rest. Also a stirring of the eyes in rest or a wink.

V) (רג R-GAh) — **I. Stir:** To stir as in stirring the waters or to stir from sleep. **II. Rest:** In the sense of stirring the eyes. [freq. 13] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: rest, divide, suddenly, break, ease, moment| {str: 7280}

N^{m}**)** (רג R-GAh) — **I. Moment:** As a wink of the eye. **II. Rest:** As a stirring of the eyes. [freq. 23] |kjv: moment, instant, space, suddenly, quiet| {str: 7281, 7282}

a^{f1}**)** (מרגע MR-G-AhH) — **Repose:** In the sense of rest. [freq. 1] |kjv: refreshing| {str: 4774}

ad^{m}**)** (מרגו MR-GWAh) — **Rest:** [freq. 1] |kjv: rest| {str: 4771}

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2753) (רג RGSh) ac: **Tumult** co: **Crowd** ab: **?:** [from: - as a trampling]

V) (רג R-GSh) — **I. Tumult:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Crowd:** To gather in a crowd in the sense of a loud tumult. [Aramaic only] [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rage, assemble| {str: 7283, 7284}

N^{f}**)** (רג R-GSh) — **Crowd:** A loud tumultuous group. [freq. 2] |kjv: company, insurrection| {str: 7285}

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2754) (רדם RDM) ac: **Sleep** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - sleeping silently]

V) (רדם R-DM) — **Sleep:** To be in a deep sleep or trance. [freq. 7] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: deep sleep, fast asleep, sleeper| {str: 7290}

i^{f1}**)** (תרדמ TR-D-MH) — **Trance:** [freq. 7] |kjv: deep sleep| {str: 8639}

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2755) (רדף RDP) ac: **Pursue** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (רדף R-DP) — **Pursue:** To pursue in chase or persecution. [freq. 143] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: pursue, persecute, follow, chase, persecutors, pursuer, flight| {str: 7291}

a^{m}**)** (מרדף MR-DP) — **Pursued:** [freq. 1] |kjv: persecuted| {str: 4783}

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2756) (רז RZHh) ac: **?** co: **Outcry** ab: **?:** A raising up of the voice in mourning or feasting. [from:]

a^{m}**)** (מרז MR-ZHh) — **Banquet:** A place of crying out in joy. [freq. 1] |kjv: mourning| {str: 4798}

h^{m}**)** (מרז MR-ZHh) — **Mourning:** A place of crying out in sadness. [freq. 1] |kjv: banquet| {str: 4797}

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2757) (רזם RZM) ac: **Wink** co: **?** ab: **?:** A wink of the eyes.

V) (רזם R-ZM) — **Wink:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: wink| {str: 7335}

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2758) (רזן RZN) ac: **Rule** co: **Prince** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (רזן R-ZN) — **Rule:** [freq. 6] (vf: Paal) |kjv: prince, ruler| {str: 7336}

c^m) (רזון R-ZWN) — **Prince:** [freq. 1] |kjv: prince| {str: 7333}

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2759) (רח RHhB) ac: **Widen** co: **Street** ab: **Width:** [from:]

V) (רח R-HhB) — **Widen:** To make wide, large or roomy. [freq. 25] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: enlarge, wide, large, room| {str: 7337}

N^m) (רח R-HhB) — **Wide:** [freq. 21] |kjv: large, broad, proud, wide, liberty, breadth| {str: 7338, 7342}

c^f) (רחו R-HhWB) — **Street:** As wide. [ms: רחב] [freq. 43] |kjv: street, ways, place| {str: 7339}

g^m) (רוח RW-HhB) — **Width:** [ms: רחב] [freq. 101] |kjv: breadth, broad, thickness, largeness, thick, wilderness| {str: 7341}

k^m) (מרח MR-HhB) — **Wide place:** [freq. 6] |kjv: large, breadth| {str: 4800}

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2760) (רח RHhTh) ac: **?** co: **Rafter** ab: **?:** [from: - as a trough]

b^m) (רחי R-HhYTh) — **Rafter:** [freq. 2] |kjv: rafter| {str: 7351}

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2761) (רח RHhL) ac: **?** co: **Ewe** ab: **?**

N^f) (רח R-HhL) — **Ewe:** [freq. 4] |kjv: ewe, sheep| {str: 7353}

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2762) (רחם RHhM) ac: **?** co: **Bowels** ab: **Compassion:** The bowels are the seat of compassion. [from: - as the loins]

V) (רחם R-HhM) — **Compassion:** [freq. 47] (vf: Paal, Pual, Piel) |kjv: mercy, compassion, pity, love, merciful| {str: 7355}

N^m) (רחם R-HhM) — **I. Bowels:** The belly or womb. **II. Compassion:** As the belly being the seat of compassion. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **III. Racham:** An unknown bird. [freq. 73] |kjv: mercy, compassion, womb, bowels, pity, damsel, tender love, matrix, eagle| {str: 7356, 7358, 7359, 7360}

N^f1) (רחמ RHh-MH) — **Womb:** [freq. 1] |kjv: two, eagle| {str: 7361}

d^m) (רחום R-HhWM) — **Compassionate:** [freq. 13] |kjv: merciful, compassion| {str: 7349}

mf^m) (רחמנ RHh-M-NY) — **Compassionate:** [freq. 1] |kjv: pitiful| {str: 7362}

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2763) (רחף RHhP) ac: **Flutter** co: **?** ab: **?:** The stirrings and shakings of a bird in the nest. [from: - a bird covering the nest]

V) (רחף R-HhP) — **Flutter:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: shake, move, flutter| {str: 7363}

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2764) (רחץ RHhTs) ac: **Wash** co: **Washbasin** ab: **Trust**

V) (רחץ R-HhTs) — **I. Wash:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Trust:** As a trusted servant who washes the master. [Aramaic only] [freq. 73] (vf: Paal, Hitpael, Pual) |kjv: wash, bathe, trust| {str: 7364, 7365}

N^m) (רחץ R-HhTs) — **Washbasin:** [freq. 2] |kjv: washpot| {str: 7366}

N^f1) (רחצ RHh-TsH) — **Washing:** [freq. 2] |kjv: washing| {str: 7367}

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2765) (רח RHhQ) ac: **Far** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - being far]

V) (רח R-HhQ) — **Far:** To be distant, far away. [freq. 58] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: far, off, away, remove, good way| {str: 7368}

N^m) (רח R-HhQ) — **Far:** [freq. 1] |kjv: far| {str: 7369}

b^m) (רחי R-HhYQ) — **Far:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: far| {str: 7352}

c^m) (רחו R-HhWQ) — **Far:** A distant place or time. [ms: רחק] [freq. 84] |kjv: far, long ago, come, afar, old, long, space| {str: 7350}

k^m) (מרח MR-HhQ) — **Far:** A distant place or land. [freq. 18] |kjv: far, afar| {str: 4801}

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2766) (רח RHhSh) ac: **Boil** co: **Pot** ab: **?:** [from: - a boiling pot]

V) (רח R-HhSh) — **Boil:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: indite| {str: 7370}

a^f2) (מרחש MR-Hh-ShT) — **Pot:** [freq. 2] |kjv: fryingpan| {str: 4802}

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2767) (רט RThB) ac: **Moist** co: **Fresh** ab: **?:** Fresh in the sense of being moist. [from: - being fresh]

V) (רט R-ThB) — **Moist:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: wet| {str: 7372}

c^m) (רטו R-ThWB) — **Fresh:** [ms: רטב] [freq. 1] |kjv: green| {str: 7373}

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2768) (רט RThSh) ac: **Hack** co: **?** ab: **?:** A hacking into pieces. [from: - pouncing]

V) (רט R-ThSh) — **Hack:** To cut and slice into pieces with a blade. [freq. 6] (vf: Pual, Piel) |kjv: dash| {str: 7376}

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2769) (רכ RKB) ac: **Ride** co: **Chariot** ab: **?:** [from: - traveling]

V) (רכ R-KB) — **Ride:** To ride an animal, wagon or chariot. [freq. 78] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: ride,

rider, horseback, put, set, carry| {str: 7392}

N^{m}) (רכ R-KB) — **I. Chariot:** For riding in. **II. Charioteer:** The driver of the chariot. **III. Millstone:** In the sense of the top stone riding on the lower one. [freq. 123] |kjv: ride, rider, horseback, put, set, carry| {str: 7393, 7395}

d^{m}) (רכו R-KWB) — **Chariot:** [freq. 1] |kjv: chariot| {str: 7398}

e^{f1}) (ריכב RYK-BH) — **Chariot:** [ms: רכבה] [freq. 1] |kjv: chariot| {str: 7396}

k^{m}) (מרכ MR-KB) — **I. Chariot: II. Saddle:** [freq. 3] |kjv: chariot, saddle, covering| {str: 4817}

k^{f1}) (מרכב MR-K-BH) — **Chariot:** [freq. 44] |kjv: chariot| {str: 4818}

nc^{f1}) (ארכוב AR-KW-BH) — **Knee:** In the sense of bending the knee to ride. [ar: ארכבא] [freq. 1] |kjv: knee| {str: 755}

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2770) (רכ RKL) ac: **Trade** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - traveling]

V) (רכ R-KL) — **Trade:** [freq. 17] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: merchant| {str: 7402}

N^{f1}) (רכל RK-LH) — **Merchandise:** Goods for trading. [freq. 4] |kjv: merchandise, traffick| {str: 7404}

b^{m}) (רכי R-KYL) — **I. Talebearer:** A traveler selling stories and songs. **II. Slanderer:** As a talebearer. [freq. 6] |kjv: slander, talebearer, tales| {str: 7400}

ac^{f2}) (מרכול MR-KW-LT) — **Merchandise:** [ms: מרכלת] [freq. 1] |kjv: merchandise| {str: 4819}

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2771) (רכ RKS) ac: **Tie** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (רכ R-KS) — **Tie:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: bind| {str: 7405}

N^{m}) (רכ R-KS) — **Tied:** [freq. 1] |kjv: rough| {str: 7406}

g^{m}) (רוכ RW-KS) — **Snare:** As tied up. [ms: רכס] [freq. 1] |kjv: pride| {str: 7407}

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2772) (רכ RKSh) ac: **Collect** co: **Goods** ab: **?:** A collection of possessions.

V) (רכ R-KSh) — **Collect:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: get, gather| {str: 7408}

N^{m}) (רכ R-KSh) — **Horse:** As a collection of beasts. [freq. 4] |kjv: mule, dromedary, beast| {str: 7409}

d^{m}) (רכו R-KWSh) — **Goods:** As collected substances. [ms: רכש] [freq. 28] |kjv: goods, substance, riches| {str: 7399}

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2773) (רמ RMHh) ac: **?** co: **Spear** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (רמ R-MHh) — **Spear:** [freq. 15] |kjv: spear, lance| {str: 7420}

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2774) (רמך RMK) ac: **?** co: **Stud** ab: **?**
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N^f) (רמך R-MK) — **Stud:** A male horse for breeding. [freq. 1] |kjv: dromedary| {str: 7424}

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2775) (רמ RMS) ac: **Tread** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - trampling down]

V) (רמ R-MS) — **Tread:** To trample under foot. [df: רמשׂ] [freq. 36] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: tread, stamp, trample, oppressor| {str: 7429, 7430}

N^m) (רמ R-MS) — **Treader:** A creature that crawls or creeps as a treading. [df: רמשׂ] [freq. 17] |kjv: creeping, moving| {str: 7431}

h^m) (מרמ MR-MS) — **Trampled:** A place that is tread upon. [freq. 7] |kjv: tread, trodden| {str: 4823}

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2776) (רסן RSN) ac: **?** co: **Halter** ab: **?:** [from: - turning the head]

N^m) (רסן R-SN) — **Halter:** For leading an animal. [freq. 4] |kjv: bridle| {str: 7448}

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2777) (רע RAhB) ac: **Hunger** co: **Famine** ab: **?**

V) (רע R-AhB) — **Hunger:** To be hungry or famished. [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: hunger, hungry, famish| {str: 7456}

N^m) (רע R-AhB) — **I. Famine: II. Hungry:** [freq. 123] |kjv: famine, hunger, dearth, famished, hungry| {str: 7457, 7458}

j^m) (רעבון RAh-BWN) — **Famine:** [freq. 3] |kjv: famine| {str: 7459}

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2778) (רע RAhD) ac: **Tremble** co: **?** ab: **?:** A trembling out of fear. [from: - shaking]

V) (רע R-AhD) — **Tremble:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: tremble| {str: 7460}

N^m/f) (רע R-AhD) — **Trembling:** [freq. 6] |kjv: trembling| {str: 7461}

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2779) (רע RAhL) ac: **Quiver** co: **Scarf** ab: **?:** The quivering of a scarf in the breeze. [from: - shaking]

V) (רע R-AhL) — **Quiver:** To shake uncontrollably. [freq. 1] (vf: Hophal) |kjv: shake| {str: 7477}

N^m) (רע R-AhL) — **Quivering:** [freq. 1] |kjv: trembling| {str: 7478}

N^f1) (רעל RAh-LH) — **Scarf:** As quivering in the breeze. [freq. 1] |kjv: muffler| {str: 7479}

i^f1) (תרעל TR-Ah-LH) — **Quivering:** [freq. 3] |kjv: trembling, astonishment| {str: 8653}

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2780) (רעם RAhM) ac: **Roar** co: **Thunder** ab: **?:** [from: - shaking]

V) (רעם R-AhM) — **Roar:** As thunder. [freq. 13] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: thunder, roar, trouble, fret| {str: 7481}

N[m]) (רעם R-AhM) — **Thunder:** [freq. 6] |kjv: thunder| {str: 7482}

N[f1]) (רעמ RAh-MH) — **Thunder:** [freq. 1] |kjv: thunder| {str: 7483}

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2781) (רען RAhN) ac: **Field** co: **Field** ab: **Flourish:** A green and fresh plant as flourishing with fruit or with sustenance. [from: - through the idea of pasture]

m [m]) (רען R-AhN) — **Flourishing:** A green plant bearing fruit. Also prosperous. [Hebrew and Aramaic] freq. 21] |kjv: green, fresh, flourishing| {str: 7487, 7488}

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2782) (רעף RAhP) ac: **Drop** co: **?** ab: **?:** A dripping down of dew from the trees or rain from the clouds.

V) (רעף R-AhP) — **Drop:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: drop, distil| {str: 7491}

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2783) (רעץ RAhTs) ac: **Shatter** co: **?** ab: **?:** A breaking into pieces by throwing. [from: - being broken into pieces]

V) (רעץ R-AhTs) — **Shatter:** To break into pieces by force. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: dash, vex| {str: 7492}

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2784) (רע RAhSh) ac: **Quake** co: **?** ab: **?:** As the shaking of the earth. [from: - shaking]

V) (רע R-AhSh) — **Quake:** [freq. 30] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: shake, tremble, move, afraid, quake, remove| {str: 7493}

N[m]) (רע R-AhSh) — **Quake:** [freq. 17] |kjv: earthquake, rushing, shake, fierceness, noise, commotion, rattling, quaking| {str: 7494}

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2785) (רפ RPD) ac: **Spread** co: **?** ab: **?:** A spreading out such as a sheet for a bed. [from: - spread out]

V) (רפ R-PD) — **Spread:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: spread, make, comfort| {str: 7502}

b[f1]) (רפיד R-PY-DH) — **Bottom:** As spread out. [freq. 1] |kjv: bottom| {str: 7507}

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2786) (רפ RPS) ac: **Stomp** co: **Mud** ab: **?:** A stamping with the feet through water causing the water to become muddied. [from: - stamping down]

V) (רפ R-PS) — **I. Stomp:** To stomp down with the feet. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: רפש] **II. Muddy:** The muddying of waters when stomping into the water. [df: רפש] [freq. 7] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Participle) |kjv: humble, submit| {str: 7511, 7512, 7515}

N[m]) (רפ R-PS) — **Mud:** [df: רפש] [freq. 1] |kjv: mire| {str: 7516}

h[m]) (מרפ MR-PS) — **Mud:** [df: מרפשׂ] [freq. 1] |kjv: foul| {str: 4833}

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2787) (רפ RPQ) ac: **Support** co: **?** ab: **?**
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V) (רפ R-PQ) — **Support:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hitpael) |kjv: lean| {str: 7514}

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2788) (רפ RPT) ac: **?** co: **Stable** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (רפ R-PT) — **Stable:** For livestock. [freq. 1] |kjv: stall| {str: 7517}

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2789) (רצ RTsD) ac: **Gaze** co: **?** ab: **?:** An intense gazing out of envy.

V) (רצ R-TsD) — **Gaze:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: leap| {str: 7520}

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2790) (רצ RTsHh) ac: **Murder** co: **Wound** ab: **?:** An unjustifiable killing or slaughter. [from: - dashed into pieces]

V) (רצ R-TsHh) — **Murder:** [freq. 47] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: slayer, murderer, kill, murder, slain, manslayer, killing, death| {str: 7523}

N^{m}) (רצ R-TsHh) — **Wound:** A deadly wound. [freq. 2] |kjv: sword, slaughter| {str: 7524}

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2791) (רצ RTsAh) ac: **Pierce** co: **Awl** ab: **?**

V) (רצ R-TsAh) — **Pierce:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: bore| {str: 7527}

N^{m}) (רצ R-TsAh) — **Awl:** For piercing holes in leather or the skin. [freq. 2] |kjv: aul| {str: 4836}

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2792) (רצף RTsP) ac: **Fit** co: **Stone** ab: **?:** Stones are fitted together to build a road. [from: - pieces]

V) (רצף R-TsP) — **Fit:** To fit together. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: paved| {str: 7528}

N^{m}) (רצף R-TsP) — **Stone:** Used for baking bread by placing the bread on hot stones. [freq. 1] |kjv: coal| {str: 7529}

N^{f1}) (רצפ RTs-PH) — **Pavement:** A road of stones. [freq. 8] |kjv: pavement| {str: 7531}

a^{f2}) (מרצפ MR-Ts-PT) — **Pavement:** A road of stones. [freq. 1] |kjv: pavement| {str: 4837}

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2793) (רק RQB) ac: **Decay** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (רק R-QB) — **Decay:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: rot| {str: 7537}

N^{m}) (רק R-QB) — **Decay:** [freq. 5] |kjv: rotten| {str: 7538}

j^{m}) (רקבון RQ-BWN) — **Decay:** [freq. 1] |kjv: rotten| {str: 7539}

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2794) (רק RQD) ac: **Skip** co: **?** ab: **?:** A jumping up and down out of joy as in a dance.

V) (רק R-QD) — **Skip:** [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: dance| {str: 7540}

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2795) (רק RQHh) ac: **Mix** co: **Spice** ab: **?:** The mixing of spices and oils to form a perfumed liquid or ointment. [from: - a sale item]

V) (רק R-QHh) — **Mix:** [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pual, Participle) |kjv: apothecary, compound, make, prepare, spice| {str: 7543}

N^{m}) (רק R-QHh) — **I. Spice:** As mixed. **II. Mixer:** One who mixes spices for ointments or perfumes. [freq. 2] |kjv: spiced, apothecary| {str: 7544, 7546}

N^{f1}) (רקח RQ-HhH) — **Mixer:** One who mixes spices for ointments or perfumes. [freq. 1] |kjv: confectionary| {str: 7548}

g^{m}) (רוק RW-QHh) — **Mixture:** A mixture of spices for an ointment or perfume. [ms: רקח] [freq. 2] |kjv: ointment, confection| {str: 7545}

h^{f2}) (מרקח MR-Q-HhT) — **Mixture:** A mixture of spices for an ointment or perfume. [freq. 3] |kjv: compound, ointment, apothecary| {str: 4842}

k^{m}) (מרק MR-QHh) — **Sweet:** From the sweet smell of spices. [freq. 1] |kjv: sweet| {str: 4840}

k^{f1}) (מרקח MR-Q-HhH) — **Mixture:** A mixture of spices for an ointment or perfume. [freq. 2] |kjv: ointment, well| {str: 4841}

ed^{m}) (ריקו RY-QWHh) — **Perfume:** As a mixture of spices. [ms: רקוח] [freq. 1] |kjv: perfume| {str: 7547}

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2796) (רקם RQM) ac: **Fashion** co: **Needlework** ab: **?**

V) (רקם R-QM) — **Fashion:** To fashion an intricate design. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Pual, Participle) |kjv: needlework, embroiderer, wrought| {str: 7551}

e^{f1}) (ריקמ RYQ-MH) — **Needlework:** [ms: רקמה] [freq. 12] |kjv: broidered, needlework, divers colour| {str: 7553}

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2797) (רק RQAh) ac: **Hammer** co: **Sheet** ab: **?:** The pounding of a metal such as gold with a hammer to flatten it out for a metal sheet.

V) (רק R-QAh) — **Hammer:** To beat with a hammer to flatten out. [freq. 11] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: spread, stamp, stretch, beat, broad| {str: 7554}

b^{m}) (רקי R-QYAh) — **Sheet:** As hammered out flat. [freq. 17] |kjv: firmament| {str: 7549}

ed^{m}) (ריקו RY-QWAh) — **Flat:** As hammered out flat. [ms: רקוע] [freq. 1] |kjv: broad| {str: 7555}

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2798) (רשם RShM) ac: **Inscribe** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (רשם R-ShM) — **Inscribe:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: note| {str: 7559, 7560}

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2799) (רש RShAh) ac: **Depart** co: **?** ab: **Wicked**

V) (רש R-ShAh) — **Depart:** To leave the correct path in the sense of being wicked. [freq. 34] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: condemn,

wicked, depart, trouble, vex, wickedness| {str: 7561}

N^{m}) (רשע R-ShAh) **— I. Wicked:** One who has departed from the correct path or way. **II. Wickedness:** [freq. 293] |kjv: wickedness, wicked, iniquity| {str: 7562, 7563}

e^{f1}) (רישע RYSh-AhH) **— Wickedness:** [ms: רשעה] [freq. 15] |kjv: wickedness, wickedly, fault| {str: 7564}

h^{f2}) (מרשע MR-Sh-AhT) **— Wicked:** [freq. 1] |kjv: wicked| {str: 4849}

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2800) (רשף RShP) ac: **?** co: **Spark** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (רשף R-ShP) **— Spark:** The spark of a fire or thunderbolt. Also an arrow as a flashing thunderbolt. [freq. 7] |kjv: coal, heat, spark, arrow, thunderbolt| {str: 7565}

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2801) (רת RTHh) ac: **Boil** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (רת R-THh) **— Boil:** [freq. 3] (vf: Hiphil, Pual, Piel) |kjv: boil| {str: 7570}

N^{m}) (רת R-THh) **— Boiling:** [freq. 1] |kjv: well| {str: 7571}

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2802) (רתם RTM) ac: **Attach** co: **Harness** ab: **?:** The harnessing of rig for attaching horses to a wagon or chariot. [from: - binding]

V) (רתם R-TM) **— Attach:** [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: bind| {str: 7573}

N^{m}) (רתם R-TM) **— Retem:** An unknown tree. [freq. 4] |kjv: juniper| {str: 7574}

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2803) (רת RTQ) ac: **Bind** co: **Chain** ab: **?:** A binding of something with a chain. [from: - binding]

V) (רת R-TQ) **— Bind:** [freq. 2] (vf: Niphal, Pual) |kjv: loose, bound| {str: 7576}

b^{f1}) (רתיק R-TY-QH) **— Chain:** For binding. [freq. 2] |kjv: chain| {str: 7572}

c^{m}) (רתו R-TWQ) **— Chain:** For binding. [freq. 1] |kjv: chain| {str: 7569}

d^{f1}) (רתוק R-TW-QH) **— Chain:** For binding together or as bound on the wrist or neck. [ms: רתקה] [freq. 1] |kjv: chain| {str: 7577}

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Shin

2804) (שב ShBHh) ac: **Still** co: **?** ab: **?:** A calming or quieting of something by speaking or stroking smoothly.

V) (שב Sh-BHh) — **Still:** To refrain from moving and be calm. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 16] (vf: Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel, Participle) |kjv: praise, still, keep, glory, triumph, commend| {str: 7623, 7624}

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2805) (שב ShBTh) ac: **?** co: **Branch** ab: **?:** A branch used as a staff, scepter, spear, writing implement or measuring rod. [from:]

N^m) (שב Sh-BTh) — **I. Staff:** A walking staff made from the branch of a tree. **II. Tribe:** As a branch of the family tree. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 191] |kjv: tribe, rod, sceptre, staff, pen, dart, correction| {str: 7625, 7626}

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2806) (שב ShBL) ac: **Flow** co: **Flood** ab: **?:** The flooding of the river which provides water to the surrounding crop fields. [from: - as a flowing]

b^m) (שבי Sh-BYL) — **Path:** As the path of a stream. [freq. 3] |kjv: path| {str: 7635}

g^m) (שוב ShW-BL) — **Leg:** As the leg of a stream. [ms: שבל] [freq. 1] |kjv: leg| {str: 7640}

ld^m) (שבלו ShB-LWL) — **Snail:** From the trail it leaves appearing like a stream. [freq. 1] |kjv: snail| {str: 7642}

ec^m) (שיבו ShY-BWL) — **Flood:** [ms: שבל] [freq. 19] |kjv: branch, channel, flood| {str: 7641}

ec^f2) (שיבול ShY-BW-LT) — **Head of grain:** Grown in fields watered by the flooding of the river. [ms: שבלת] [df: סבלת] [freq. 20] |kjv: ear| {str: 5451, 7641}

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2807) (שב ShBS) ac: **Weave** co: **Wreath** ab: **?:** [from: - weaving]

b^m) (שבי Sh-BYS) — **Wreath:** A woven band for a womans heads. [freq. 1] |kjv: caul| {str: 7636}

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2808) (שב ShBAh) ac: **Swear** co: **Oath** ab: **?:** Literally to seven oneself. A common practice was to make seven declarations when making an oath. This declaration can be making the oath seven times or doing seven things to show the sincerity of the oath. (eng: seven, an exchange of the s and sh)

V) (שב Sh-BAh) — **Swear:** To make an oath. [freq. 187] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Participle) |kjv: swear, charge, oath, straitly| {str: 7650}

N^m/f) (שב Sh-BAh) — **Seven:** [freq. 394] |kjv: seven, seventh, seven times, sevenfold| {str: 7651}

d^m) (שבו Sh-BWAh) — **Week:** As seven days. [ms: שבע] [freq. 20] |kjv: week| {str: 7620}

d^{f1}) (שבוע Sh-BW-AhH) — **Oath:** [freq. 30] |kjv: oath, curse| {str: 7621}

e^{m}) (שיב ShY-BAh) — **Seven:** [Only used in the plural form meaning seventy -] [freq. 91] |kjv: seventy| {str: 7657}

e^{f1}) (שיבע ShYB-AhH) — **Seven:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: שבעה] [freq. 6] |kjv: seven| {str: 7655}

e^{f2}) (שיבע ShY-B-AhT) — **Sevenfold:** [Always written in the plural form] [ms: שבעת] [freq. 7] |kjv: sevenfold, seven times| {str: 7659}

bf^{m}) (שביע Sh-BY-AhY) — **Seventh:** [ms: שבעי] [freq. 98] |kjv: seventh, seven| {str: 7637}

em^{f1}) (שיבענ ShY-BAh-NH) — **Seven:** [ms: שבענה] [freq. 1] |kjv: seven| {str: 7658}

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2809) (שבץ ShBTs) ac: **Weave** co: **Plait** ab: **Anguish:** A crisscross pattern of weaving. [from: - weaving]

V) (שבץ Sh-BTs) — **Weave:** To weave a checkered or plaited pattern. [freq. 2] (vf: Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: embroider, set| {str: 7660}

N^{m}) (שבץ Sh-BTs) — **Anguish:** As a weaving inside. [freq. 1] |kjv: anguish| {str: 7661}

h^{f1}) (משבצ M-ShB-TsH) — **Plait:** A checkered work. [freq. 9] |kjv: ouches, wrought| {str: 4865}

i^{m}) (תשבץ TSh-BTs) — **Woven:** [freq. 1] |kjv: broidered| {str: 8665}

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2810) (שב ShBQ) ac: **Leave** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - empty]

V) (שב Sh-BQ) — **Leave:** To be left alone. [Aramaic only] [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: leave, alone| {str: 7662}

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2811) (שב ShBR) ac: **Burst** co: **Grain** ab: **?:** The grain is placed on the threshing floor or in the millstone and crushed to burst out the seeds from the hulls. [from:]

V) (שב Sh-BR) — **I. Burst:** To burst out or through. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: תבר] **II. Exchange:** To buy or sell produce, usually grain. [denominative of the noun meaning grain] [freq. 172] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: break, destroy, hurt, tear, birth, crush, quench, buy, sell| {str: 7665, 7666, 8406}

N^{m}) (שב Sh-BR) — **I. Shattering: II. Grain:** As being burst open on the threshing floor or in the millstone. [freq. 53] |kjv: destruction, breach, hurt, breaking, affliction, bruise, crashing, interpretation, vexation, corn, victuals| {str: 7667, 7668}

a^{m}) (משב MSh-BR) — **Birth canal:** The place of bursting through. [freq. 3] |kjv: birth, breaking| {str: 4866}

h^{m}) (משב MSh-BR) — **Breaker:** Large waves of the sea that
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burst onto the shore. [freq. 5] |kjv: waves, billows| {str: 4867}

ej^{m}) (שיברון ShY-B-RWN) — **Bursting:** [freq. 2] |kjv: destruction, breaking| {str: 7670}

~~~~~~~~~~

2812) (שב ShBT) ac: **Cease** co: **?** ab: **?:** The ceasing of work or activity in order to rest. [from: - sitting to rest]

V) (שב Sh-BT) — **Cease:** To cease from an activity for the purpose or rest or celebration. [freq. 71] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: cease, rest, away, fail, celebrate| {str: 7673}

N^{f}) (שב Sh-BT) — **Ceasing:** A stopping of activity. Often used for the seventh day or special feast day as a day set aside for resting or celebrating. [freq. 111] |kjv: sabbath, another, lost time, still, cease| {str: 7674, 7676}

h^{m}) (משב MSh-BT) — **Ceasing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: sabbath| {str: 4868}

j^{m}) (שבתון ShB-TWN) — **Ceasing:** [freq. 11] |kjv: rest, sabbath| {str: 7677}

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2813) (שג ShGHh) ac: **Look** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (שג Sh-GHh) — **Look:** [freq. 3] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: look| {str: 7688}

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2814) (שג ShGL) ac: **Copulate** co: **Consort** ab: **?**

V) (שג Sh-GL) — **Copulate:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual) |kjv: lay| {str: 7693}

N^{f}) (שג Sh-GL) — **Consort:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 5] |kjv: queen| {str: 7694, 7695}

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2815) (שג ShGAh) ac: **Rave** co: **?** ab: **Madness:** The actions of one insane.

V) (שג Sh-GAh) — **Rave:** [freq. 7] (vf: Hitpael, Pual, Participle) |kjv: mad| {str: 7696}

ej^{m}) (שיגעון ShY-G-AhWN) — **Madness:** [ms: שגעון] [freq. 3] |kjv: madness, furiously| {str: 7697}

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2816) (שג ShGR) ac: **?** co: **Birth** ab: **?:** The offspring that comes out of the womb. [from: - as a relative]

N^{f}) (שג Sh-GR) — **Birth:** [freq. 5] |kjv: increase, come| {str: 7698}

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2817) (שדף ShDP) ac: **Blast** co: **?** ab: **?:** A destruction of a crop from a scorching wind.

V) (שדף Sh-DP) — **Blast:** To blow heavily. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Participle) |kjv: blasted| {str: 7710}

N^{f1}) (שדפ ShD-PH) — **Blasting:** A strong devastating wind. [freq. 5] |kjv: blasting| {str: 7711}

ej^{m}) (שידפון ShY-D-PWN) — **Blasted:** What is blasted by a strong devastating wind. [freq. 1] |kjv: blasted| {str: 7711}

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2818) (שד ShDR) ac: **Struggle** co: **?** ab: **Revolt**
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V) (שד Sh-DR) — **Struggle:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: labour| {str: 7712}

nd^m) (אשדור ASh-DWR) — **Revolt:** [Aramaic only] [ar: אשתדור] [freq. 2] |kjv: sedition| {str: 849}

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2819) (שז ShZB) ac: **Deliver** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (שז Sh-ZB) — **Deliver:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 9] (vf: Paal) |kjv: deliver| {str: 7804}

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2820) (שזף ShZP) ac: **Look** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (שזף Sh-ZP) — **Look:** [freq. 3] (vf: Paal) |kjv: see, look| {str: 7805}

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2821) (שז ShZR) ac: **Twist** co: **?** ab: **?:** A twisting of twine into a cord. [from:]

V) (שז Sh-ZR) — **Twist:** [freq. 21] (vf: Hophal, Participle) |kjv: twined| {str: 7806}

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2822) (שח ShHhD) ac: **?** co: **Bribe** ab: **?:** A gift presented to one in return for a favor. [from: - unity]

V) (שח Sh-HhD) — **Bribe:** To give a bribe. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: reward, hire| {str: 7809}

N^m) (שח Sh-HhD) — **Bribe:** [freq. 23] |kjv: gift, reward, bribe, present, bribery| {str: 7810}

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2823) (שח ShHhTh) ac: **Strike** co: **?** ab: **?:** The striking of a knife (or other weapon) for slaughtering or a hammer to pound out metal. [from: - destruction by striking]

V) (שח Sh-HhTh) — **Strike:** To pound with a hammer or to strike to kill. [freq. 86] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: kill, slay, offer, shoot, slaughter| {str: 7819, 7820}

b^f1) (שחיט Sh-HhY-ThH) — **Striking:** A slaughtering with a knife. [freq. 1] |kjv: killing| {str: 7821}

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2824) (שח ShHhL) ac: **?** co: **Lion** ab: **?:** [from: - destruction by striking]

N^m) (שח Sh-HhL) — **Lion:** [freq. 7] |kjv: lion| {str: 7826}

N^f2) (שחל ShHh-LT) — **Onycha:** An incense. [freq. 1] |kjv: onycha| {str: 7827}

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2825) (שח ShHhS) ac: **Spring** co: **?** ab: **?**

b^m) (שחי Sh-HhYS) — **Spring:** To voluntarily sprout up from the ground. [df: סחיש] [freq. 2] |kjv: spring| {str: 7823}

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2826) (שחף ShHhP) ac: **?** co: **Thin** ab: **?:** [from: - being thin from hunger]

N^m) (שחף Sh-HhP) — **Shahhaph:** An unknown bird. [freq. 2] |kjv: cuckow| {str: 7828}

N^{f2}) (שחפ ShHh-PT) — **Consumption:** A disease making one thin. [freq. 2] |kjv: consumption| {str: 7829}

b^{m}) (שחיף Sh-HhYP) — **Panel:** A thin board. [freq. 1] |kjv: cieled| {str: 7824}

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2827) (שחץ ShHhTs) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Pride**

N^{m}) (שחץ Sh-HhTs) — **Pride:** [freq. 2] |kjv: lion, pride| {str: 7830}

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2828) (שח ShHhQ) ac: **Beat** co: **Powder** ab: **?:** A repetitive beating or pounding to pulverize or to make small such as the tumbling of stones in a river. [from: - destruction by striking]

V) (שח Sh-HhQ) — **Beat:** To continually beat something to make it small or turn to powder. [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: beat, wear| {str: 7833}

N^{m}) (שח Sh-HhQ) — **Powder:** A pulverized powder. Also the clouds as a fine powder. [freq. 21] |kjv: cloud, sky, dust, cloud| {str: 7834}

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2829) (שח ShHhR) ac: **Dark** co: **Dawn** ab: **?:** [from: - a dark place]

V) (שח Sh-HhR) — **I. Dark:** To be dark in color. **II. Seek:** To peer into the dim light of morning in search for something. [freq. 13] (vf: Paal) |kjv: black, seek, betimes| {str: 7835, 7836}

N^{m}) (שח Sh-HhR) — **Dawn:** The place of the rising sun. [freq. 24] |kjv: morning, day, early, dayspring, light, rise| {str: 7837}

N^{f3}) (שחרו ShHh-RWT) — **Youth:** As having dark hair. [freq. 1] |kjv: youth| {str: 7839}

c^{f}) (שחו Sh-HhWR) — **I. Dark:** The dim light before the rising of the sun. [ms: שחר] **II. Coal:** As dark in color. [freq. 7] |kjv: black, coal| {str: 7838, 7815}

h^{m}) (משח MSh-HhR) — **Dawn:** The place of the rising sun. [freq. 1] |kjv: morning| {str: 4891}

lc^{f2}) (שחרחור Sh-HhR-HhW-RT) — **Dark:** [ms: שחרחרת] [freq. 1] |kjv: black| {str: 7840}

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2830) (שח ShHhT) ac: **Corrupt** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - corrupt]

V) (שח Sh-HhT) — **Corrupt:** To destroy. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 150] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: destroy, corrupt, mar, destroyer, corrupter, waster, spoiler, batter, corruptly, fault| {str: 7843, 7844}

a^{m}) (משח MSh-HhT) — **Corrupting:** [freq. 1] |kjv: destroying| {str: 4892}

h^{m}) (משח MSh-HhT) — **Corrupted:** [freq. 2] |kjv: marred, corruption| {str: 4893}

ab^{m}) (משחי MSh-HhYT) — **Corruption:** [freq. 11] |kjv: destroy, corruption, destruction, trap, destroying| {str: 4889}

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2831) (שט ShThHh) ac: **Spread** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (שט Sh-ThHh) — **Spread:** [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: spread, enlarge, stretch, abroad| {str: 7849}

hc^m) (משטו MSh-ThWHh) — **Spreading:** [df: משטח] [freq. 3] |kjv: spread, spreading| {str: 4894}

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2832) (שטף ShThP) ac: **Flush** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (שטף Sh-ThP) — **Flush:** To flow over with copious amounts of water. [freq. 31] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual) |kjv: overflow, rinse, wash, drown, flow| {str: 7857}

N^m) (שטף Sh-ThP) — **Overflowing:** [freq. 6] |kjv: flood, overflowing, outrageous| {str: 7858}

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2833) (שט ShThR) ac: **Rule** co: **Domain** ab: **?:** [from: - punishment from a ruler]

V) (שט Sh-ThR) — **Rule:** [freq. 25] (vf: Paal) |kjv: officer, ruler, overseer| {str: 7860}

h^m) (משט MSh-ThR) — **Domain:** [freq. 1] |kjv: dominion| {str: 4896}

~~~~~~~~~~

2834) (שכ ShKB) ac: **Lay** co: **Bed** ab: **Copulation:** A laying down for copulation. [from:]

V) (שכ Sh-KB) — **Lay:** To lay down for copulation, rest or sleep. [freq. 212] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hophal, Pual) |kjv: lie, sleep, rest| {str: 7901}

N^f1) (שכב ShK-BH) — **Lying:** A laying with another in copulation. Also something spread out. [freq. 9] |kjv: copulation, lie, carnally, from| {str: 7902}

c^f2) (שכוב Sh-KW-BT) — **Copulation:** [ms: שכבת] [freq. 4] |kjv: lie| {str: 7903}

h^m) (משכ MSh-KB) — **Bed:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 52] |kjv: bed, couch| {str: 4903, 4904}

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2835) (שכ ShKHh) ac: **Forget** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (שכ Sh-KHh) — **I. Forget:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Find:** To find something forgotten or hidden. [Aramaic only] [freq. 120] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: forget, find| {str: 7911, 7912}

N^m) (שכ Sh-KHh) — **Forget:** [freq. 2] |kjv: forget| {str: 7913}

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2836) (שכ ShKL) ac: **Childless** co: **?** ab: **Bereavement:** Bereavement from a lack of children due to miscarriage, barrenness or loss of children.

V) (שכ Sh-KL) — **Childless:** To be without children through miscarriage, barrenness or loss of children. [freq. 25] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel, Participle) |kjv: bereave, barren, childless, cast, lost, rob, deprive| {str: 7921}
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c^{m}) (שכו Sh-KWL) — **Bereavement:** From the loss of children or other unfruitfulness. [freq. 1] |kjv: loss, spoiling| {str: 7923}

d^{m}) (שכו Sh-KWL) — **Childless:** Through barrenness or loss of children. [ms: שכל] [freq. 6] |kjv: barren, rob, bereave| {str: 7909}

ed^{m}) (שיכו ShY-KWL) — **Bereavement:** From the loss of children or other unfruitfulness. [ms: שכל] [freq. 1] |kjv: lost| {str: 7923}

nc^{m}) (אשכו ASh-KWL) — **Cluster:** A cluster of rapes from the vine or flowers from the plant. [Unknown connection to root;] [ms: אשכל] [freq. 9] |kjv: cluster| {str: 811}

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2837) (שכם ShKM) ac: **?** co: **Shoulder** ab: **?**

V) (שכם Sh-KM) — **Shoulder:** To rise or go early in the sense of placing the load on the shoulders to depart. [freq. 65] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: early, bedtime| {str: 7925}

N^{m}) (שכם Sh-KM) — **Shoulder:** [freq. 22] |kjv: shoulder, back, consent, portion| {str: 7926}

e^{f1}) (שיכמ ShYK-MH) — **Shoulder:** [ms: שכמה] [freq. 1] |kjv: shoulder| {str: 7929}

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2838) (שכן ShKN) ac: **Dwell** co: **Dwelling** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (שכן Sh-KN) — **Dwell:** To stay or sit in one location. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 131] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: dwell, abide, remain, inhabit, rest, set, continue, dweller, dwelling, habitation| {str: 7931, 7932}

N^{m}) (שכן Sh-KN) — **I. Dwelling:** The place of residence. **II. Neighbor:** A fellow dweller. [freq. 21] |kjv: habitation, neighbour, inhabitant, thereunto| {str: 7933, 7934}

h^{m}) (משכן MSh-KN) — **Dwelling:** The place of residence. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 140] |kjv: tabernacle, dwelling, habitation, dwellingplace, place, dwell, tent| {str: 4907, 4908}

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2839) (שכ ShKR) ac: **Drunk** co: **Liquor** ab: **Drunkenness**

V) (שכ Sh-KR) — **Drunk:** To be filled with intoxicating drink. [freq. 19] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: drunk, filled, abundantly, merry| {str: 7937}

N^{m}) (שכ Sh-KR) — **Liquor:** An intoxicating drink. [freq. 23] |kjv: drink, wine| {str: 7941}

ec^{m}) (שיכו ShY-KWR) — **Drunkard:** One who is filled with intoxicating drink. [ms: שכור שכר] [freq. 13] |kjv: drunken, drunkard, drunk| {str: 7910}

ej^{m}) (שיכרון ShY-K-RWN) — **Drunkenness:** [ms: שכרון] [freq. 3] |kjv: drunkenness, drunken| {str: 7943}

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2840) (של ShLB) ac: **Join** co: **Joint** ab: **?:** A joining together in an arranged or equal order.

V) (של Sh-LB) — **Join:** [freq. 2] (vf: Pual) |kjv: order, equally distant| {str: 7947}

N^m) (של Sh-LB) — **Joint:** [freq. 3] |kjv: ledge| {str: 7948}

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2841) (של ShLG) ac: **?** co: **Snow** ab: **?**

V) (של Sh-LG) — **Snow:** [freq. 1] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: snow| {str: 7949}

N^m) (של Sh-LG) — **Snow:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: תלג] [freq. 21] |kjv: snow, snowy| {str: 7950, 8517}

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2842) (של ShLHh) ac: **Send** co: **Projectile** ab: **?:** [from: - sending]

V) (של Sh-LHh) — **Send:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 861] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Pual, Piel) |kjv: send, go, lay, put, cast, stretch, depart, sow, loose| {str: 7971, 7972}

N^m) (של Sh-LHh) — **Projectile:** A weapon that is sent by the hand. Also a plant shoot as sent out of the ground. [freq. 8] |kjv: sword, weapon, dart, plant, put| {str: 7973}

d^f1) (שלוח Sh-LW-HhH) — **Shoot:** The shoots of a plant as sent out. [freq. 1] |kjv: branch| {str: 7976}

h^f2) (משלח MSh-L-HhT) — **Sending:** [freq. 2] |kjv: sending, discharge| {str: 4917}

ac^m) (משלו MSh-LWHh) — **Sending:** [df: משלח] [freq. 10] |kjv: put, set, sending, lay| {str: 4916}

ed^m) (שילו ShY-LWHh) — **I. Present:** A gift that is sent. [ms: שלח שלוח] **II. Sent:** [ms: שלוח] [freq. 3] |kjv: present, send| {str: 7964}

om^m) (שולחן ShWL-HhN) — **Table:** Where one sends his hand to receive food. [freq. 70] |kjv: table| {str: 7979}

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2843) (של ShLTh) ac: **Rule** co: **Master** ab: **Realm:** (eng: salute - with the exchange of the s and sh)

V) (של Sh-LTh) — **Rule:** To be over or have mastery over another. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 15] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: rule, power, dominion, mastery| {str: 7980, 7981}

N^m) (של Sh-LTh) — **Shield:** As placed over the head for protection from projectiles. [freq. 7] |kjv: shield| {str: 7982}

N^f2) (שלט ShL-ThT) — **Bold:** As being prominent. [freq. 1] |kjv: imperious| {str: 7986}

b^m) (שלי Sh-LYTh) — **Master:** One who has dominion over another, also a rule or law as a master. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 14] |kjv: governor, mighty, power, ruler, rule, captain, lawful| {str: 7989, 7990}

m^m) (שלטן ShL-ThN) — **Realm:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 14] |kjv: dominion| {str: 7985}

ej^m) (שילטון ShY-L-ThWN) — **Mastery:** [Aramaic only] [ms: שלטן שלטון] [freq. 4] |kjv: power, ruler| {str: 7983, 7984}

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2844) (שלך ShLK) ac: **Throw** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - sending]

V) (שלך Sh-LK) — **Throw:** To cast out, down or away. [freq. 125] (vf: Hiphil, Hophal) |kjv: cast, hurl| {str: 7993}

N^m) (שלך Sh-LK) — **Shelak:** An unknown bird. [freq. 2] |kjv: cormorant| {str: 7994}

N^f2) (שלכ ShL-KT) — **Throwing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: cast| {str: 7995}

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2845) (שלם ShLM) ac: **Complete** co: **?** ab: **?:** Made whole or complete by adding or subtracting. [from: - as a drawing out or in]

V) (שלם Sh-LM) — **Complete:** To be in a state of wholeness. Also to restore or make right through payment or restitution. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 119] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hophal, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: pay, peace, recompense, reward, render, restore, repay, perform, good, end, requite, restitution, finish, again, amend, full, deliver| {str: 7999, 8000}

N^m) (שלם Sh-LM) — **I. Complete:** A state of being whole, complete or full. Also an offering of restitution or payment. **II. Shelam:** A greeting as a desire for completeness to another. [Aramaic only] [freq. 118] |kjv: perfect, whole, full, just, peaceable, peace offering, peace| {str: 8001, 8002, 8003}

c^m) (שלום Sh-LWM) — **I. Completeness:** [ms: שלם] **II. Shalom:** A greeting as a desire for completeness to another. [ms: שלם] [freq. 236] |kjv: peace, well, peaceable, welfare, prosperity, safe, health| {str: 7965}

e^m) (שילם ShY-LM) — **Recompense:** In the sense of making complete. [ms: שלם] [freq. 1] |kjv: recompense| {str: 8005}

j^m) (שלמון ShL-MWN) — **Payment:** Given to make a completion of an action or transaction. [freq. 1] |kjv: reward| {str: 8021}

ed^m) (שילום ShY-LWM) — **Payment:** Given to make a completion of an action or transaction. [ms: שלם שלום] [freq. 3] |kjv: recompense, reward| {str: 7966}

ed^f1) (שילומ ShY-LW-MH) — **Payment:** Given to make a completion of an action or transaction. [freq. 1] |kjv: reward| {str: 8011}

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2846) (שלף ShLP) ac: **Pull** co: **?** ab: **?:** A pulling out, up or off. [from: - as a drawing out]

V) (שלף Sh-LP) — **Pull:** To pull out, up or off. [freq. 25] (vf: Paal) |kjv: draw, pluck, grow| {str: 8025}

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2847) (של ShLSh) ac: **?** co: **Three** ab: **?**

V) (של Sh-LSh) — **Threefold:** [freq. 9] (vf: Pual, Piel) |kjv: three, third, threefold| {str: 8027}

N^m/f) (של Sh-LSh) — **I. Three:** [Aramaic only; Also meaning thirty in Aramaic when written in the plural form -] [ar: תלת] **II.**
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Third: [Aramaic only] [ar: תלת] [freq. 15] |kjv: three, third| {str: 8531, 8532, 8533}

b^m) (שלי Sh-LYSh) — **I. Captain:** As one in charge of thirty. [df: שלוש] **II. Shaliysh:** A three stringed or triangular instrument. Also a standard of measure. [freq. 20] |kjv: captain, lord, instrument, measure, excellent, prince| {str: 7991}

c^m/f) (שלו Sh-LWSh) — **Three:** [Also meaning thirty when written in the plural form -] [ms: שלש] [freq. 605] |kjv: three, third, thrice| {str: 7969, 7970}

e^m) (שיל ShY-LSh) — **Third:** [ms: שלש] [freq. 5] |kjv: third| {str: 8029}

bf^m) (שליש Sh-LY-ShY) — **Third:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: תלתי תליתי] [freq. 110] |kjv: third, three| {str: 7992, 8523}

eqp^m) (שילשום ShY-L-ShWM) — **Before:** In the sense of three days ago or the past times. [ms: שלשום] [freq. 25] |kjv: before, past| {str: 8032}

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2848) (שמ ShMD) ac: **Destroy** co: **?** ab: **?:** A complete annihilation or extermination. [from: - destruction]

V) (שמ Sh-MD) — **Destroy:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 91] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: destroy, destruction, overthrow, perish, consume| {str: 8045, 8046}

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2849) (שמ ShMTh) ac: **Shake** co: **?** ab: **?:** A letting go or throwing down by shaking loose. [from: - destruction]

V) (שמ Sh-MTh) — **Shake:** To shake to throw off, loosen or release. [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: release, throw, shake, stumble, discontinue, overthrow| {str: 8058}

N^f1) (שמט ShM-ThH) — **Release:** As shaken off. [freq. 5] |kjv: release| {str: 8059}

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2850) (שמן ShMN) ac: **?** co: **Oil** ab: **?:** [from: - oil as the breath]

V) (שמן Sh-MN) — **Fat:** To be fat or full of oil. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: fat| {str: 8080}

N^m) (שמן Sh-MN) — **Oil:** Usually olive oil and used as a medicinal ointment. Also meaning fat or rich. [freq. 203] |kjv: oil, ointment, olive, oiled, fat, things, plenteous, lusty| {str: 8081, 8082}

c^m/f) (שמון Sh-MWN) — **Eight:** In the sense of being fat or rich. [Also meaning thirty when written in the plural form -] [df: שמנה שמונה] [freq. 147] |kjv: eight, eighth, eighty, eightieth| {str: 8083, 8084}

h^m) (משמן MSh-MN) — **Fat:** A place of fatness. [freq. 7] |kjv: fatness, fat, fattest| {str: 4924}

bf^m) (שמינ Sh-MY-NY) — **Eighth:** [freq. 28] |kjv: eighth| {str: 8066}

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2851) (שמ ShMAh) ac: **Hear** co: **Report** ab: **Obedience:** A careful

hearing of someone or something as well as responding appropriately in obedience or action. [from: - listening with the breath]

V) (שמע Sh-MAh) — **Hear:** To hear as well as to respond to what is heard. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 1168] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: hear, obey, publish, understand, obedient, diligently, show, sound, declare, discern, noise, perceive, tell, report| {str: 8085, 8086}

N^m) (שמע Sh-MAh) — **Report:** What is heard. [freq. 18] |kjv: fame, report, hear, tidings, bruit, loud, speech| {str: 8088}

N^f2) (משמעת MSh-M-AhT) — **Hearer:** One who hears and obeys. [freq. 4] |kjv: guard, bidding, obey| {str: 4928}

N^f3) (שמעות ShM-AhWT) — **Reporting:** [freq. 1] |kjv: hear| {str: 2045}

d^f1) (שמועה Sh-MW-AhH) — **Report:** What is heard. [freq. 27] |kjv: rumour, tidings, report, fame, bruit, doctrine, mentioned, news| {str: 8052}

g^m) (שומע ShW-MAh) — **Fame:** What is heard. [ms: שמע] [freq. 4] |kjv: fame| {str: 8089}

h^m) (משמע MSh-MAh) — **Hearing:** [freq. 1] |kjv: hearing| {str: 4926}

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2852) (שמץ ShMTs) ac: **?** co: **Whisper** ab: **?**

N^m) (שמץ Sh-MTs) — **Whisper:** [freq. 2] |kjv: little| {str: 8102}

e^f1) (שימצה ShYM-TsH) — **Whisper:** [freq. 1] |kjv: shame| {str: 8103}

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2853) (שמר ShMR) ac: **Guard** co: **Brier** ab: **Custody:** A close watching of something for guarding or protecting. Shepherds constructed corrals of briers at night to protect the flock from predators. [from: - from the thorns used in constructing a corral]

V) (שמר Sh-MR) — **Guard:** To watch over or guard in the sense of preserving or protecting. [freq. 468] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Piel, Participle) |kjv: keep, observe, heed, keeper, preserve, beware, mark, watchman, wait, watch, regard, save| {str: 8104}

N^m) (שמר Sh-MR) — **Dregs:** The settlings of wine. [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 5] |kjv: lees, dregs| {str: 8105}

N^f1) (שמרה ShM-RH) — **Guard:** One who watches over. [freq. 1] |kjv: watch| {str: 8108}

b^m) (שמיר Sh-MYR) — **I. Brier:** Used to construct a corral to protect the flock at night. **II. Shamiyr:** An unknown sharp stone such as flint or obsidian. [freq. 11] |kjv: brier, adamant, diamond| {str: 8068}

d^m) (שמור Sh-MWR) — **Watching:** [ms: שמר] [freq. 2] |kjv: observed| {str: 8107}

d^f1) (שמורה Sh-MW-RH) — **Lid:** As a covering of protection. [ms: שמרה] [freq. 1] |kjv: waking| {str: 8109}

h^{m}) (משמ MSh-MR) — **Custody:** A careful watching over as an office, guard or prison. [freq. 22] |kjv: ward, watch, guard, diligence, office, prison| {str: 4929}

h^{f2}) (משמר MSh-M-RT) — **Charge:** What is given to be watched over and protected. [freq. 78] |kjv: charge, ward, watch, keep, ordinance, office, safeguard| {str: 4931}

nd^{f1}) (אשמור ASh-MW-RH) — **Watch:** An increment of time during the night when guards watch the area. [ms: אשמרה] [freq. 7] |kjv: watch, night watch| {str: 821}

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2854) (שמ ShMSh) ac: **?** co: **Sun** ab: **?:** [from: **-** a hot wind from the sun causing desolation] (eng: sun - with the exchange of the s and sh and the n and m)

N^{f}) (שמ Sh-MSh) — **I. Sun:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Serve:** [Unknown connection to root; Aramaic only] [freq. 136] |kjv: sun, ministered| {str: 8120, 8121, 8122}

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2855) (שנ ShNB) ac: **Cool** co: **Lattice** ab: **?:** The window coverings that allow the cool breeze to pass through.

n^{m}) (אשנ ASh-NB) — **Lattice:** The window coverings that allow the cool breeze to pass through. [freq. 2] |kjv: lattice, casement| {str: 822}

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2856) (שנ ShNS) ac: **Gird** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (שנ Sh-NS) — **Gird:** As a tightening of the belt. [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: gird| {str: 8151}

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2857) (שס ShSAh) ac: **Split** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: **-** cutting]

V) (שס Sh-SAh) — **Split:** [freq. 9] (vf: Paal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: clovenfooted, cleave, rent, cleft, stay| {str: 8156}

N^{m}) (שס Sh-SAh) — **Splitting:** [freq. 4] |kjv: cleave| {str: 8157}

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2858) (שסף ShSP) ac: **Hew** co: **?** ab: **?:** A cutting or hacking into pieces. [from: **-** cutting]

V) (שסף Sh-SP) — **Hew:** To hew into pieces. [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: hew| {str: 8158}

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2859) (שע ShAhTh) ac: **Stomp** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{f1}) (שעט ShAh-ThH) — **Stomping:** [freq. 1] |kjv: stamping| {str: 8161}

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2860) (שע ShAhL) ac: **?** co: **Hollow** ab: **?:** A hollowed out depression.

N^{m}) (שע Sh-AhL) — **Handful:** The filling of the hollow of the hand. [freq. 3] |kjv: handful, hollow| {str: 8168}

o^{m}) (שוע ShW-AhL) — **Shual:** An unknown animal that lives in a hollow in the ground. [ms: שועל] [freq. 7] |kjv: fox| {str: 7776}
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hc[m]**)** (משעו MSh-AhWL) — **Path:** A hollow in the land. [ms: משעול] [freq. 1] |kjv: path| {str: 4934}

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2861) (שען ShAhN) ac: **Lean** co: **Staff** ab: **Support:** The staff carried by the shepherd is his support. [from:]

V) (שען Sh-AhN) — **Lean:** To lean on something for rest or support. [freq. 22] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: lean, stay, rely, rest| {str: 8172}

h[m]**)** (משען MSh-AhN) — **Support:** [freq. 5] |kjv: stay| {str: 4937}

h[f1]**)** (משענ MSh-Ah-NH) — **Staff:** As a support for walking. [freq. 12] |kjv: staff, stave| {str: 4938}

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2862) (שע ShAhR) ac: **?** co: **Gate** ab: **?:** The entrance into the city as well the activities carried out there such as marketing and judging.

V) (שע Sh-AhR) — **Reason:** To think in the sense of splitting open and entering as a gate. [freq. 1] (vf: Paal) |kjv: think| {str: 8176}

N[m]**)** (שע Sh-AhR) — **I. Gate:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: תרע] **II. Shaar:** A unit of measurement. **III. Gatekeeper:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: תרע] [freq. 375] |kjv: gate, city, door, port, porter, mouth| {str: 8179, 8180, 8651, 8652}

g[m]**)** (שוע ShW-AhR) — **Gatekeeper:** [ms: שער] [freq. 37] |kjv: porter, doorkeeper| {str: 7778}

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2863) (שפ ShPHh) ac: **Join** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

e[f1]**)** (שיפח ShYP-HhH) — **Maid:** As joined to a mistress. [ms: שפחה] [freq. 63] |kjv: handmaid, maid, maidservant, bondwoman, maiden, womanservant, bondmaid, servant, wench| {str: 8198}

h[f1]**)** (משפח MSh-P-HhH) — **Family:** As joined together. [freq. 300] |kjv: family, kindred, kinds| {str: 4940}

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2864) (שפ ShPTh) ac: **Judge** co: **?** ab: **Judgment:** Rulings over cases as well as the action of deciding a case.

V) (שפ Sh-PTh) — **Judge:** To rule over cases of dispute or wrong doing. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 204] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Participle) |kjv: judge, plead, avenge, condemn, execute, judgment, defend, deliver, magistrate| {str: 8199, 8200}

N[m]**)** (שפ Sh-PTh) — **Judgment:** [freq. 16] |kjv: judgment| {str: 8201}

c[m]**)** (שפו Sh-PWTh) — **Judgment:** [freq. 2] |kjv: judgment| {str: 8196}

d[m]**)** (שפו Sh-PWTh) — **Judgment:** [freq. 2] |kjv: judgment| {str: 8196}

h[m]**)** (משפ MSh-PTh) — **Judgment:** [freq. 421] |kjv: judgment, manner, right, cause, ordinance, lawful, order, worthy, fashion, custom, discretion, law, measure, sentence| {str: 4941}

ef^m) (שיפט ShYP-ThY) — **Sheriff:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: sheriff| {str: 8614}

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2865) (שפך ShPK) ac: **Pour** co: **Penis** ab: **?:** [from: - pouring]

V) (שפך Sh-PK) — **Pour:** To pour out a liquid including the blood of an animal in sacrifice or a man. [freq. 115] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Pual) |kjv: pour, shed, cast, gush| {str: 8210}

N^m) (שפך Sh-PK) — **Poured:** Something poured out. [freq. 2] |kjv: poured| {str: 8211}

N^f1) (שפכ ShP-KH) — **Penis:** In the sense of what pours out. [freq. 1] |kjv: member| {str: 8212}

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2866) (שפ ShPL) ac: **Low** co: **Lowland** ab: **?:** Something or someone that is brought down low by someone high or to contrast it with something that is high. [from: - coming bowed down to another]

V) (שפ Sh-PL) — **Low:** To be low in position or stature. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 33] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: low, down, humble, abase, debase, lower, subdue| {str: 8213, 8214}

N^m) (שפ Sh-PL) — **Low:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 22] |kjv: low, lower, base, humble, lowly| {str: 8215, 8216, 8217}

N^f1) (שפל ShP-LH) — **Lowland:** A low place. [freq. 20] |kjv: valley, vale, plain, low| {str: 8219}

N^f3) (שפלו ShP-LWT) — **Idleness:** In the sense of being low in the activity. [freq. 1] |kjv: idleness| {str: 8220}

e^f1) (שיפל ShYP-LH) — **Lowland:** A low place. [ms: שפלה] [freq. 1] |kjv: low| {str: 8218}

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2867) (שפן ShPN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (שפן Sh-PN) — **Shaphan:** An unknown animal. [freq. 34] |kjv: shaphan, coney| {str: 8227}

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2868) (שפ ShPAh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Abundance**

N^m) (שפ Sh-PAh) — **Abundance:** [freq. 1] |kjv: abundance| {str: 8228}

e^f1) (שיפע ShYP-AhH) — **Abundance:** [freq. 6] |kjv: abundance, company, multitude| {str: 8229}

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2869) (שפ ShPR) ac: **Bright** co: **?** ab: **?:** A bright or beautiful sight or sound. (eng: spiral - the shape of the rams horn; spring)

V) (שפ Sh-PR) — **Bright:** To be cheerful. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: goodly, good, please, acceptable| {str: 8231, 8232}

N^m) (שפ Sh-PR) — **Bright:** As cheerful. [freq. 1] |kjv: goodly| {str: 8233}

b^m) (שפי Sh-PYR) — **Bright:** In the sense of being
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cheerful or beautiful. [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: fair| {str: 8209}

e^{f1}) (שיפר ShYP-RH) — **Bright:** As cheerful. [freq. 1] |kjv: garnished| {str: 8235}

g^{m}) (שופ ShW-PR) — **Horn:** The horn of ram made into a trumpet that emits a bright and beautiful ound. [ms: שפר] [freq. 72] |kjv: trumpet, cornet| {str: 7782}

l^{m}) (שפרפ ShP-R-PR) — **Dawn:** As the beginning of brightness. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: early| {str: 8238}

ld^{m}) (שפרו ShP-RWR) — **Tapestry:** As brightly colored. [freq. 1] |kjv: pavilion| {str: 8237}

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2870) (שפ ShPT) ac: **?** co: **Set** ab: **?**

V) (שפ Sh-PT) — **Place:** To set in place. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal) |kjv: set, brought, ordain| {str: 8239}

N^{m}) (שפ Sh-PT) — **Peg:** For hanging, or placing, items. [freq. 2] |kjv: pot, hook| {str: 8240}

h^{m}) (משפ MSh-PT) — **Saddlebags:** For placing items. [freq. 2] |kjv: burden, sheepfold| {str: 4942}

nc^{m}) (אשפו ASh-PWT) — **Dump:** Where refuse is placed. [ms: אשפת] [df: שפת] [freq. 7] |kjv: dung, dunghill| {str: 830}

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2871) (שצף ShTsP) ac: **Surge** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

N^{m}) (שצף Sh-TsP) — **Surge:** [freq. 1] |kjv: little| {str: 8241}

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2872) (שק ShQD) ac: **Watch** co: **Eye** ab: **?:** Eyes open wide for watching carefully. [from:]

V) (שק Sh-QD) — **Watch:** To be alert and watchful. [freq. 18] (vf: Pual, Participle) |kjv: watch, wake, remain, hasten, almond| {str: 8245, 8246}

N^{m}) (שק Sh-QD) — **Almond:** From its shape like an open eye. The nut or the tree. [freq. 4] |kjv: almond| {str: 8247}

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2873) (שק ShQTh) ac: **Tranquil** co: **?** ab: **Tranquility**

V) (שק Sh-QTh) — **Tranquil:** To be quiet and at rest. [freq. 41] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: rest, quiet, still, appease, idle| {str: 8252}

N^{m}) (שק Sh-QTh) — **Tranquility:** [freq. 1] |kjv: quietness| {str: 8253}

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2874) (שק ShQL) ac: **Weigh** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (שק Sh-QL) — **Weigh:** To weigh out, usually of silver for payment. [freq. 22] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: weigh, pay, throughly, receive, receive, spend| {str: 8254}

N^{m}) (שק Sh-QL) — **I. Sheqel:** A unit of measurement. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: תקל] **II. Weighed:** [Aramaic only] [ar: תקל] [freq. 91] |kjv: shekel, tekel, weighted| {str: 8255, 8625}

h^{m}) (משק MSh-QL) — **Weight:** [freq. 49] |kjv: weight, weigh| {str: 4948}

h^{f2}) (משקל MSh-Q-LT) — **Plumb:** A weighted tool for
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leveling. [freq. 2] |kjv: plummet| {str: 4949}

hc^{m}) (משקו MSh-QWL) — **Weight:** [freq. 1] |kjv: weight| {str: 4946}

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2875) (שקם ShQM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** (eng: sycamore)

N^{f}) (שקם Sh-QM) — **Sycamore:** The tree or fruit. [freq. 7] |kjv: sycamore| {str: 8256}

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2876) (שק ShQAh) ac: **Sink** co: **Deep** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (שק Sh-QAh) — **Sink:** To sink down. [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: drown, quench, sink, down, deep| {str: 8257}

h^{m}) (משק MSh-QAh) — **Deep:** [freq. 1] |kjv: deep| {str: 4950}

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2877) (שקף ShQP) ac: **Look** co: **Window** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (שקף Sh-QP) — **Look:** To look out and down as through a window. [freq. 22] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: look, appear| {str: 8259}

N^{m}) (שקף Sh-QP) — **Window:** [freq. 1] |kjv: window| {str: 8260}

d^{m}) (שקוף Sh-QWP) — **Light:** From a window. [ms: שקוף] [freq. 2] |kjv: light, window| {str: 8261}

ac^{m}) (משקוף MSh-QWP) — **Lintel:** As an overhang over the door. [freq. 3] |kjv: lintel, doorpost| {str: 4947}

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2878) (שקץ ShQTs) ac: **Detest** co: **Filthy** ab: **?:** A dirty and detestable thing.

V) (שקץ Sh-QTs) — **Detest:** T detest that which is filthy. [freq. 7] (vf: Piel) |kjv: abomination, abhor, detest| {str: 8262}

N^{m}) (שקץ Sh-QTs) — **Filthy:** [freq. 11] |kjv: abomination, abominable| {str: 8263}

ed^{m}) (שיקוץ ShY-QWTs) — **Filthiness:** [ms: שקץ שקוץ] [freq. 28] |kjv: abomination, detestable, abomination| {str: 8251}

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2879) (שק ShQR) ac: **?** co: **Lie** ab: **?:** False or untrue words meant to deceive.

V) (שק Sh-QR) — **Lie:** [freq. 6] (vf: Paal, Piel) |kjv: lie, falsely| {str: 8266}

N^{m}) (שק Sh-QR) — **Lie:** [freq. 113] |kjv: lie, lying, false, falsehood, falsely, vain, wrongfully, deceitful, deceit, liar| {str: 8267}

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2880) (שר ShRB) ac: **?** co: **Mirage** ab: **?:** The heat from the sun causing waves over the ground to appear like water.

N^{m}) (שר Sh-RB) — **Mirage:** [freq. 2] |kjv: parched, heat| {str: 8273}

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2881) (שרץ ShRTs) ac: **Swarmer** co: **Swarmer** ab: **?:** The moving mass of a swarm.

V) (שרץ Sh-RTs) — **Swarmer:** [freq. 14] (vf: Paal) |kjv: creep, abundantly, move, breed, increase| {str: 8317}

N^m) (שרץ Sh-RTs) — **Swarmer:** [freq. 15] |kjv: creeping, creep, creature, move| {str: 8318}

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2882) (שרק ShRQ) ac: **Whistle** co: **Flute** ab: **?:** [from: - as from the wind]

V) (שרק Sh-RQ) — **Whistle:** [freq. 12] (vf: Paal) |kjv: hiss| {str: 8319}

N^f1) (שרק ShR-QH) — **Whistling:** [freq. 7] |kjv: hissing| {str: 8322}

d^f1) (שרוק Sh-RW-QH) — **Whistling:** [df: שריקה] [freq. 3] |kjv: hissing, bleating| {str: 8292}

acf^f) (משרוק MSh-RW-QY) — **Flute:** A musical instrument that whistles. [freq. 4] |kjv: flute| {str: 4953}

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2883) (שר ShRSh) ac: **?** co: **Root** ab: **?**

V) (שר Sh-RSh) — **Root:** To take root in soil. Also to take out by the roots. [freq. 8] (vf: Hiphil, Pual, Piel) |kjv: root| {str: 8327}

N^f1) (שרש ShR-ShH) — **Chain:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 1] |kjv: chain| {str: 8331}

g^m) (שור ShW-RSh) — **Root:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ms: שרש] [freq. 36] |kjv: root, bottom, deep, heel| {str: 8328, 8330}

cq^f) (שרוש Sh-RW-ShW) — **Uproot:** In the sense of being taken out. [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: banishment| {str: 8332}

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2884) (שר ShRT) ac: **Serve** co: **?** ab: **Service**

V) (שר Sh-RT) — **Serve:** To be in service to another. [freq. 97] (vf: Piel) |kjv: minister, serve, servant, service, servitor, waited| {str: 8334}

N^m) (שר Sh-RT) — **Service:** [freq. 2] |kjv: ministry, minister| {str: 8335}

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2885) (שש ShShR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (שש Sh-ShR) — **Vermilion:** A reddish color. [freq. 2] |kjv: vermillion| {str: 8350}

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2886) (שת ShTL) ac: **?** co: **Plant** ab: **?**

V) (שת Sh-TL) — **Plant:** [freq. 10] (vf: Paal) |kjv: plant| {str: 8362}

N^m) (שת Sh-TL) — **Plant:** [freq. 1] |kjv: plant| {str: 8363}

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2887) (שתם ShTM) ac: **Open** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (שתם Sh-TM) — **Open:** [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: open| {str: 8365}

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2888) ꟺ (שתן ShTN) ac: **Urinate** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) ꟺ (שתן Sh-TN) — **Urinate:** [freq. 6] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: piss| {str: 8366}

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2889) ꟺ (שת ShTQ) ac: **Calm** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) ꟺ (שת Sh-TQ) — **Calm:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal) |kjv: calm, quiet, cease| {str: 8367}

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2890) ꟺ (ש ShGhR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Offensive**

g^{m}) ꟺ (שוע ShW-AhR) — **Offensive:** [ms: שער] [freq. 1] |kjv: vile| {str: 8182}

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Taw

2891) (תח THhSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (תח T-HhSh) — **Tahhash:** An unknown animal. [freq. 14] |kjv: badger| {str: 8476}

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2892) (תח THhT) ac: **?** co: **Under** ab: **?:** The lower or bottom part of something. [from: - as the under part is divided from what is above]

N^m) (תח T-HhT) — **Under:** Under or underneath. Also to be underneath in the sense of being in place of something else. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 25] |kjv: instead, under, for, as, with, from, flat, same| {str: 8478, 8479}

c^m) (תחו T-HhWT) — **Under:** [ms: תחת] [freq. 4] |kjv: under| {str: 8460}

f^m) (תחת T-Hh-TY) — **Low:** A low place. [freq. 19] |kjv: nether, lowest, lower| {str: 8482}

j^m) (תחתון THh-TWN) — **Lower:** [ms: תחתון] [freq. 13] |kjv: nether, lower, lowest, nethermost| {str: 8481}

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2893) (תכן TKN) ac: **Weigh** co: **Measure** ab: **Sum**

V) (תכן T-KN) — **Weigh:** To measure out by weight. [freq. 18] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Pual, Piel, Participle) |kjv: equal, weigh, ponder, unequal, direct, meter| {str: 8505}

N^f4) (תכני TK-NYT) — **Sum:** An amount weighted out. [freq. 2] |kjv: sum, pattern| {str: 8508}

d^f1) (תכונ T-KW-NH) — **Treasure:** As weighed out. [freq. 2] |kjv: fashion, store| {str: 8498}

g^m) (תוכן TW-KN) — **Measure:** An amount weighted out. [ms: תכן] [freq. 2] |kjv: tale, measure| {str: 8506}

ac^f2) (מתכונ MT-KW-NT) — **Sum:** An amount weighted out. [ms: מתכנת] [freq. 5] |kjv: tale| {str: 4971}

ad^f2) (מתכונ MT-KW-NT) — **Measure:** An amount weighted out. [freq. 5] |kjv: composition, state, measure| {str: 4971}

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2894) (תלף TLP) ac: **Hang** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - hanging]

f^f1) (תלפי TL-P-YH) — **Armory:** For hanging shields. [freq. 1] |kjv: armoury| {str: 8530}

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2895) (תמך TMK) ac: **Hold** co: **?** ab: **?:** A holding up of something. [from: - setting up a support]

V) (תמך T-MK) — **Hold up:** To hold up to support or steady. [freq. 21] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: hold, uphold, retain| {str: 8551}

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2896) (תמ TMR) ac: **Erect** co: **Palm** ab: **?:** The standing tall and thin of a palm tree.

Nm) (תמ T-MR) — **Palm:** The erect palm tree. [freq. 12] |kjv: palm tree| {str: 8558}

ef1) (תימר TYM-RH) — **Pillar:** Straight and tall as a palm tree. [ms: תמרה] [freq. 2] |kjv: pillar| {str: 8490}

gm) (תומ TW-MR) — **Palm:** The erect palm tree. [ms: תמר] [freq. 2] |kjv: palm tree| {str: 8560}

ecf) (תימו TY-MWR) — **Palm:** Figures of a palm tree. [ms: תמר] [freq. 19] |kjv: palm tree| {str: 8561}

ldm) (תמרו TM-RWR) — **Post:** A straight and tall pillar as a marker. [freq. 1] |kjv: heap| {str: 8564}

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2897) (תע TAhB) ac: **Hate** co: **?** ab: **Disgusting**

V) (תע T-AhB) — **Hate:** To hate something that is disgusting. [freq. 22] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: abhor, abominable| {str: 8581}

gf1) (תועב TW-Ah-BH) — **Disgusting:** [ms: תעבה] [freq. 117] |kjv: abomination, abominable| {str: 8441}

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2898) (תפ TPL) ac: **?** co: **Unseasoned** ab: **Unsavory:** A lack of ingredients that makes something worthless or bland.

Nm) (תפ T-PL) — **Unseasoned:** [freq. 7] |kjv: untempered, foolish, unsavory| {str: 8602}

Nf1) (תפל TP-LH) — **Unsavory:** [freq. 3] |kjv: folly, foolishly| {str: 8604}

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2899) (תפ TPS) ac: **Seize** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (תפ T-PS) — **Seize:** To take hold of something by force. [df: תפש] [freq. 65] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: take, handle, hold, catch, surprise| {str: 8610}

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2900) (תפ TPR) ac: **Sew** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (תפ T-PR) — **Sew:** [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Piel, Participle) |kjv: sew| {str: 8609}

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2901) (תקן TQN) ac: **Straight** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (תקן T-QN) — **Straight:** To set in a straight row, or in its proper alignment. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 4] (vf: Paal, Hophal, Piel) |kjv: straight, order, establish| {str: 8626, 8627}

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2902) (תק TQAh) ac: **Thrust** co: **Trumpet** ab: **?**

V) (תק T-QAh) — **Thrust:** To thrust a pole into the ground such as when setting up the tent. Also the thrust the sound of the trumpet by blowing. [freq. 69] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjv: blow, fasten, strike, pitch, thrust, clap, sound| {str: 8628}

N^m) (תק T-QAh) — **Thrust:** The sound of a trumpet. [freq. 1] |kjv: sound| {str: 8629}

c^m) (תקו T-QWAh) — **Trumpet:** An instrument of loud noise thrust out for rejoicing or alarm. [freq. 1] |kjv: trumpet| {str: 8619}

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2903) (תקף TQP) ac: **Firm** co: **?** ab: **Authority**

V) (תקף T-QP) — **Firm:** To be firm in strength and authority. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 8] (vf: Paal) |kjv: prevail, strong, harden, firm| {str: 8630, 8631}

N^m) (תקף T-QP) — **Firmness:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: strength, might| {str: 8632}

b^m) (תקיף T-QYP) — **Mighty:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 6] |kjv: mightier, strong, mighty| {str: 8623, 8624}

g^m) (תוקף TW-QP) — **Authority:** In the sense of firmness. [freq. 3] |kjv: strength, power, authority| {str: 8633}

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Ghah

2904) (ק GhQL) ac: **?** co: **Crooked** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (ק Gh-QL) — **Crooked:** [freq. 1] (vf: Pual) |kjv: wrong| {str: 6127}

l m) (קלק Gh-QL-QL) — **Crooked:** A crooked path. [freq. 2] |kjv: crooked| {str: 6128}

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2905) (ק GhQR) ac: **Pluck** co: **Root** ab: **?:** The pulling up of the root out of the ground. [from: - from the crooked shape of the roots]

V) (ק Gh-QR) — **Pluck:** To pluck or dig out the roots. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 8] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Piel) |kjv: hough, pluck, root, dig| {str: 6131, 6132}

N^m) (ק Gh-QR) — **I. Barren:** In the sense of being plucked from the roots. **II. Stalk:** As attached to the roots. [Aramaic only] [freq. 13] |kjv: stock, barren| {str: 6133, 6135}

e^m) (יק GhY-QR) — **Stump:** The part of the tree or plant that is connected to the roots. [Aramaic only] [ms: עקר] [freq. 3] |kjv: stump| {str: 6136}

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2906) (ק GhQSh) ac: **?** co: **Crooked** ab: **Perverse:** To act or walk a crooked path as being perverse.

V) (ק Gh-QSh) — **Crooked:** [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil, Piel) |kjv: perverse, pervert, crooked| {str: 6140}

a^m) (ק מ MGh-QSh) — **Crooked:** A crooked place. [freq. 1] |kjv: crooked| {str: 4625}

e^m) (יק GhY-QSh) — **Crooked:** [ms: עקש] [freq. 11] |kjv: perverse, froward, crooked| {str: 6141}

e^f3) (יקשו GhY-Q-ShWT) — **Crookedness:** [freq. 2] |kjv: froward| {str: 6143}

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2907) (ר GhRB) ac: **Dark** co: **Raven** ab: **?:** [from:]

V) (ר Gh-RB) — **Dark:** To be dark as the evening sky. [freq. 3] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: evening, darkened| {str: 6150}

N^m) (ר Gh-RB) — **I. Dark:** The dark of the evening or dark skinned people. **II. Willow:** From its shade and dark covering. [freq. 142] |kjv: even, evening, night, mingled, people, eventide, arabia, day| {str: 6153, 6155}

N^f1) (רב GhR-BH) — **Desert:** As a dark place. [freq. 61] |kjv: plain, desert, wilderness, arbah, champaign, evening, heaven| {str: 6160}

g^m) (ור GhW-RB) — **Raven:** As black in color. [ms: ערב] [freq. 10] |kjv: raven| {str: 6158}

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2908) (רם GhRM) ac: **Subtle** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (רם Gh-RM) — **Subtle:** To be subtle in craftiness or prudence. [freq. 5] (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: subtilty, crafty, prudent, beware| {str: 6191}

N^{f1}**)** (רמ GhR-MH) — **Subtlety:** In craftiness or prudence. [freq. 5] |kjv: guile| {str: 6195}

d^{m}**)** (רום Gh-RWM) — **Subtle:** In craftiness or prudence. [freq. 11] |kjv: prudent, crafty, subtil| {str: 6175}

g^{m}**)** (ורם GhW-RM) — **Subtlety:** In craftiness or prudence. [ms: ערם] [freq. 1] |kjv: craftiness| {str: 6193}

j^{m}**)** (רמון Gh-RMWN) — **Ermon:** An unknown tree. [freq. 2] |kjv: chestnut| {str: 6196}

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2909) (רף GhRP) ac: **Drop** co: **Cloud** ab: **?:** The dropping of rain from clouds. [from: - dark clouds]

V) (רף Gh-RP) — **Drop:** To drop down as rain from the clouds. [freq. 2] (vf: Paal) |kjv: drop| {str: 6201}

b^{m}**)** (ריף Gh-RYP) — **Clouds:** As dark rain clouds. [freq. 1] |kjv: heaven| {str: 6183}

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2910) (ת GhTR) ac: **Intercede** co: **Incense** ab: **?:** The burning of incense as a form of prayer for intercession or supplication.

V) (ת Gh-TR) — **Intercede:** To supplicate on the behalf of another. [freq. 20] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hiphil) |kjv: intreat, pray, prayer| {str: 6279}

N^{m}**)** (ת Gh-TR) — **Dark:** As a thick and dark cloud of incense. [freq. 2] |kjv: thick, suppliant| {str: 6282}

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Adopted Roots (Four letter)

3001) (אלגם ALGM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

d^m^) (אלגום AL-GWM) — **Algum:** The tree or the wood. [df: אלמוג] (;] [freq. 6] |kjv: algum, almug| {str: 418, 484}

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3002) (אשד AShDT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Fiery Law:** [from: - construct word]

N^f^) (אשד ASh-DT) — **Fiery Law:** [freq. 1] |kjv: fiery| {str: 799}

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3003) (בדל BDLHh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

c^m^) (בדול B-DW-LHh) — **Amber:** A gum resin. [ms: בדלח] [freq. 2] |kjv: bdellium| {str: 916}

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3004) (בלע BLAhD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Without:** [from: - construct word]

ef^m^) (בילעד BYL-Ah-DY) — **Without:** [ms: בלעדי] [freq. 17] |kjv: beside, save, without, not in me, not| {str: 1107}

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3005) (ברז BRZL) ac: **?** co: **Iron** ab: **?**

N^m^) (ברז BR-ZL) — **Iron:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: פרזל] [freq. 96] |kjv: iron, head| {str: 1270, 6523}

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3006) (גבע GBAhL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as bowl shaped]

ec^m^) (גיבעו GYB-AhWL) — **Bloom:** [ms: גבעל] [freq. 1] |kjv: bolled| {str: 1392}

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3007) (גזב GZBR) ac: **?** co: **Treasurer** ab: **?:** [from: - as a purchasing tool]

N^m^) (גזב GZ-BR) — **Treasurer:** [freq. 2] |kjv: treasurer| {str: 1411}

e^m^) (גיזב GYZ-BR) — **Treasurer:** [Aramaic only] [ms: גזבר] [freq. 2] |kjv: treasurer| {str: 1489, 1490}

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3008) (גלמ GLMD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Barren**

d^m^) (גלמו GL-MWD) — **Barren:** [freq. 4] |kjv: solitary, desolate| {str: 1565}

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3009) (גרט GRThL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

n^{m}) (אגרט AGR-ThL) — **Basin:** A basket or bag. [freq. 2] |kjv: charger| {str: 105}

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3010) (גנזך GNZK) ac: **?** co: **Treasury** ab: **?:** [from: - as a place protected]

N^{m}) (גנזך GN-ZK) — **Treasury:** [freq. 1] |kjv: treasury| {str: 1597}

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3011) (המנך HMNK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

b^{m}) (המניך HM-NYK) — **Necklace:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 3] |kjv: chain| {str: 2002}

~~~~~~~~~~

3012) (זלעף ZLAhP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Horror:** [from: - a trembling anger]

N^{f1}) (זלעפ ZL-Ah-PH) — **Horror:** [freq. 3] |kjv: horror, terrible, horrible| {str: 2152}

~~~~~~~~~~

3013) (זרזף ZRZP) ac: **Flow** co: **Water** ab: **?:** [from: - a sneeze]

b^{m}) (זרזיף ZR-ZYP) — **Water:** A watering of the land. [freq. 1] |kjv: water| {str: 2222}

~~~~~~~~~~

3014) (חבצ HhBTsL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{f2}) (חבצל HhB-Ts-LT) — **Hhavatselet:** An unknown flower. [freq. 2] |kjv: rose| {str: 2261}

~~~~~~~~~~

3015) (חלמ HhLMSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

b^{m}) (חלמי HhL-MYSh) — **Flint:** [freq. 5] |kjv: flint, flinty, rock| {str: 2496}

~~~~~~~~~~

3016) (חנמ HhNML) ac: **?** co: **Frost** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (חנמ HhN-ML) — **Frost:** [freq. 1] |kjv: frost| {str: 2602}

~~~~~~~~~~

3017) (חספ HhSPS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (חספ HhS-PS) — **Hhaspas:** An unknown item [freq. 1] |kjv: round| {str: 2636}

~~~~~~~~~~

3018) (חצצ HhTsTsR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

c^{f1}) (חצוצר Hh-TsWTs-RH) — **Trumpet:** [ms: חצצרה] [freq. 29] |kjv: trumpet| {str: 2689}

~~~~~~~~~~

3019) (חרג HhRGL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

c^{m}) (חרגו HhR-GWL) — **Locust:** [ms: חרגל] [freq. 1] |kjv: beetle| {str: 2728}

~~~~~~~~~~

3020) (חרמ HhRMSh) ac: **?** co: **Sickle** ab: **?**
~~~~~~~~~~

N^m) (חרמ HhR-MSh) — **Sickle:** [freq. 2] |kjv: sickle| {str: 2770}

~~~~~~~~~~

3021) (חרצ HhRTsB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

d^f1) (חרצוב HhR-TsW-BH) — **Band:** For binding the hands or feet. [ms: חרצבה] [freq. 2] |kjv: band| {str: 2784}

~~~~~~~~~~

3022) (חשמ HhShML) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (חשמ HhSh-ML) — **Hhashmal:** An unknown material of a reddish color. [freq. 3] |kjv: amber| {str: 2830}

~~~~~~~~~~

3023) (טפס ThPSR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from:]

e^m) (טיפס ThYP-SR) — **Captain:** [freq. 2] |kjv: captain| {str: 2951}

~~~~~~~~~~

3024) (כרסם KRSM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (כרסם KR-SM) — **Tear:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: waste| {str: 3765}

~~~~~~~~~~

3025) (כפת KPTR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

c^m) (כפתו KP-TWR) — **Knob:** An ornamental knob. [ms: כפתר] [freq. 18] |kjv: knop, lintel| {str: 3730}

~~~~~~~~~~

3026) (כרב KRBL) ac: **?** co: **Clothing** ab: **?**

N^m) (כרב KR-BL) — **Clothed:** [freq. 1] |kjv: clothed| {str: 3736}

N^f1) (כרבל KR-B-LH) — **Robe:** [Aramaic only] [ar: כרבלא] [freq. 1] |kjv: hat| {str: 3737}

~~~~~~~~~~

3027) (כרכ KRKB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

c^m) (כרכו KR-KWB) — **Rim:** [ms: כרכב] [freq. 2] |kjv: compass| {str: 3749}

~~~~~~~~~~

3028) (כרכם KRKM) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

c^m) (כרכום KR-KWM) — **Saffron:** [ms: כרכם] [freq. 1] |kjv: saffron| {str: 3750}

~~~~~~~~~~

3029) (כרמ KRML) ac: **?** co: **Garden** ab: **?**

N^m) (כרמ KR-ML) — **Garden:** A field that produces an abundance of fruit. [freq. 13] |kjv: fruitful field, plentiful field, full ear, green ear, full ears of corn, plentiful| {str: 3759}

b^m) (כרמי KR-MYL) — **Crimson:** [freq. 3] |kjv: crimson| {str: 3758}

~~~~~~~~~~

3030) (כרפ KRPS) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N^m) (כרפ KR-PS) — **Green:** [freq. 1] |kjv: green| {str: 3768}

~~~~~~~~~~

3031) (נבז NBZB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - as a price for acquiring a wife]

b[f1]**)** (נביזב N-BYZ-BH) — **Reward:** [ms: נבזבה] [freq. 2] |kjv: reward| {str: 5023}

~~~~~~~~~~

3032) (נבר NBRSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

N[f1]**)** (נברש NB-R-ShH) — **Lampstand:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 1] |kjv: candlestick| {str: 5043}

~~~~~~~~~~

3033) (נדבך NDBK) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

e[m]**)** (נידבך NYD-BK) — **Row:** [Aramaic only] [ms: נדבך] [freq. 2] |kjv: row| {str: 5073}

~~~~~~~~~~

3034) (נפת NPTL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

d[m]**)** (נפתו NP-TWL) — **Wrestle:** [freq. 1] |kjv: wrestling| {str: 5319}

~~~~~~~~~~

3035) (סגו SGWR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Blindness**

N[m]**)** (סגו SG-WR) — **Blindness:** [freq. 3] |kjv: blindness| {str: 5575}

~~~~~~~~~~

3036) (סמא SMAL) ac: **?** co: **Left** ab: **?**

V) (סמא SM-AL) — **Left:** To go to the left. [df: שמאל] [freq. 5] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: left| {str: 8041}

c[m]**)** (סמוא S-MW-AL) — **Left:** The left hand, side or direction. [df: שמאל] [freq. 54] |kjv: left, left hand, left side| {str: 8040}

f[m]**)** (סמאל S-MA-LY) — **Left:** The left hand, side or direction. [df: שמאלי] [freq. 9] |kjv: left, left hand| {str: 8042}

~~~~~~~~~~

3037) (סמד SMDR) ac: **?** co: **Blossom** ab: **?**

N[m]**)** (סמד SM-DR) — **Grape Blossom:** [freq. 3] |kjv: tender grape| {str: 5563}

~~~~~~~~~~

3038) (סנפ SNPR) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

b[m]**)** (סנפי SN-PYR) — **Fin:** The fins of a fish. [freq. 5] |kjv: fin| {str: 5579}

~~~~~~~~~~

3039) (סרב SRBL) ac: **?** co: **Coat** ab: **?**

N[m]**)** (סרב SR-BL) — **Coat:** An article of clothing. [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: coat| {str: 5622}

~~~~~~~~~~

3040) (סרעף SRAhP) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Thought**

N[m]**)** (סרעף SR-AhP) — **Thought:** [df: שרעף] [freq. 2] |kjv: thought| {str: 8312}

N[f1]**)** (סרעפ SR-Ah-PH) — **Bough:** [freq. 1] |kjv: bough| {str: 5634}

~~~~~~~~~~
~~~~~~~~~~

3041) (סרפד SRPD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - turning]

e^{m}) (סירפד SYR-PD) — **Brier:** [ms: סרפד] [freq. 1] |kjv: brier| {str: 5636}

~~~~~~~~~~

3042) (עטלף AhThLP) ac: **?** co: **Bat** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (עטלף AhTh-LP) — **Bat:** [freq. 3] |kjv: bat| {str: 5847}

~~~~~~~~~~

3043) (עכבר AhKBR) ac: **?** co: **Mouse** ab: **?:** [from: - at the heel]

N^{m}) (עכבר AhK-BR) — **Mouse:** [freq. 6] |kjv: mouse| {str: 5909}

~~~~~~~~~~

3044) (עכב AhKBSh) ac: **?** co: **Spider** ab: **?:** [from: - at the heel]

b^{m}) (עכבי AhK-BYSh) — **Spider:** [freq. 2] |kjv: spider| {str: 5908}

~~~~~~~~~~

3045) (עכש AhKShB) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - at the heel]

d^{m}) (עכשו AhK-ShWB) — **Akshuv:** An unknown poisonous insect or serpent. [freq. 1] |kjv: adder| {str: 5919}

~~~~~~~~~~

3046) (עקר AhQRB) ac: **?** co: **Scorpion** ab: **?:** [from: - at the heel]

N^{m}) (עקר AhQ-RB) — **Scorpion:** [freq. 6] |kjv: scorpion| {str: 6137}

~~~~~~~~~~

3047) (עשת AhShTR) ac: **?** co: **Flock** ab: **?**

N^{f1}) (עשתר AhSh-T-RH) — **Flock:** [freq. 4] |kjv: flock| {str: 6251}

~~~~~~~~~~

3048) (פלג PLGSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

e^{f}) (פילג PYL-GSh) — **Concubine:** [ms: פלגש] [freq. 37] |kjv: concubine, paramours| {str: 6370}

~~~~~~~~~~

3049) (פרד PRDS) ac: **?** co: **Orchard** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (פרד PR-DS) — **Orchard:** [freq. 3] |kjv: orchard, forest| {str: 6508}

~~~~~~~~~~

3050) (פרע PRAhSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - being spread out]

c^{m}) (פרעו PR-AhWSh) — **Flea:** [ms: פרעש] [freq. 2] |kjv: flea| {str: 6550}

~~~~~~~~~~

3051) (פרש PRShG) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

m^{m}) (פרשגן PR-Sh-GN) — **Copy:** [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: פתשגן] [freq. 7] |kjv: copy| {str: 6572, 6573}

~~~~~~~~~~

3052) (פרש PRShD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - being spread out]
~~~~~~~~~~

j^{m}) (פרשדון PR-Sh-DWN) — **Excrement:** [ms: פרשדן] [freq. 1] |kjv: dirt| {str: 6574}

~~~~~~~~~~

3053) (פרש PRShZ) ac: **Spread** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - spreading]

V) (פרש PR-ShZ) — **Spread:** [freq. 1] (vf: Piel) |kjv: spread| {str: 6576}

~~~~~~~~~~

3054) (פתג PTGL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

eb^{m}) (פתיגי P-TY-GYL) — **Robe:** An expensive robe. [freq. 1] |kjv: stomacher| {str: 6614}

~~~~~~~~~~

3055) (צנת TsNTR) ac: **?** co: **Pipe** ab: **?:** [from:]

N^{f}) (צנת TsN-TR) — **Pipe:** [freq. 1] |kjv: pipe| {str: 6804}

~~~~~~~~~~

3056) (קרס QRSL) ac: **?** co: **Foot** ab: **?:** [from:]

c^{f}) (קרסו QR-SWL) — **Foot:** [freq. 2] |kjv: feet| {str: 7166}

~~~~~~~~~~

3057) (קרק QRQAh) ac: **?** co: **Bottom** ab: **?**

N^{m}) (קרק QR-QAh) — **Bottom:** [freq. 8] |kjv: floor, other, bottom| {str: 7172}

~~~~~~~~~~

3058) (רטפ RThPSh) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - being fresh]

V) (רטפ RTh-PSh) — **Fresh:** [ms: רטפש] [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal) |kjv: fresher| {str: 7375}

~~~~~~~~~~

3059) (רנב RNBT) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

n^{m}) (ארנב AR-N-BT) — **Hare:** [freq. 2] |kjv: hare| {str: 768}

~~~~~~~~~~

3060) (רפס RPSD) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?**

c^{f1}) (רפסוד RP-SW-DH) — **Raft:** [ms: רפסדה] [freq. 1] |kjv: float| {str: 7513}

~~~~~~~~~~

3061) (שלאן ShLAN) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **?:** [from: - resting]

m^{m}) (שלאנן ShL-A-NN) — **Quiet:** [freq. 1] |kjv: ease| {str: 7946}

~~~~~~~~~~

3062) (שנח ShNHhB) ac: **?** co: **Tusk** ab: **?:** [from: - a tooth]

N^{m}) (שנח ShN-HhB) — **Tusk:** An ivory tusk. [freq. 2] |kjv: ivory| {str: 8143}

~~~~~~~~~~

3063) (שקע ShQAhR) ac: **?** co: **Pit** ab: **?:** [from: - as a pit]

ld^{f1}) (שקערור ShQ-Ah-RW-RH) — **Spot:** [freq. 1] |kjv: hollow strakes| {str: 8258}

~~~~~~~~~~

3064) (שרב ShRBTh) ac: **?** co: **Sceptor** ab: **?:** [from: - branch]

b^{m}) (שרבי ShR-BYTh) — **Scepter:** [freq. 4] |kjv: sceptre| {str: 8275}

~~~~~~~~~~

3065) (תרגם TRGM) ac: **Translate** co: **?** ab: **?**

V) (תרגם TR-GM) — **Translate:** [freq. 1] (vf: Pual) |kjv: interpret| {str: 8638}

~~~~~~~~~~

3066) (קל GhQLT) ac: **?** co: **Crooked** ab: **?:** [from:]

j^{m}) (קלתון GhQ-L-TWN) — **Crooked:** [freq. 1] |kjv: crooked| {str: 6129}

~~~~~~~~~~

3067) (רפ GhRPL) ac: **?** co: **Dark** ab: **?:** [from: **-** dark clouds]

N^{m}) (רפ GhR-PL) — **Thick Darkness:** A heavy darkness that can be felt. [freq. 15] |kjv: thick darkness, darkness, gross darkness, dark cloud, dark| {str: 6205}

~~~~~~~~~~

Foreign Words

4001) (אגר AG-RH) — **Letter:** (origin: Persian) [freq. 3] |kjv: letter| {str: 104}

~~~~~~~~~~

4002) (אגר AG-RT) — **Letter:** (origin: Persian) [freq. 10] |kjv: letter| {str: 107}

~~~~~~~~~~

4003) (אדרזד AD-RZ-DA) — **Careful:** (origin: Persian) [freq. 1] |kjv: diligently| {str: 149}

~~~~~~~~~~

4004) (אדרכון A-DR-KWN) — **Dram:** A coin (origin: Persian) [freq. 2] |kjv: drams| {str: 150}

~~~~~~~~~~

4005) (אחשדרפן A-HhSh-DR-PN) — **Governor:** (origin: Persian) [freq. 13] |kjv: lieutenants, princes| {str: 323, 324}

~~~~~~~~~~

4006) (אחשתרן A-HhSh-T-RN) — **Camel:** (origin: Persian) [freq. 2] |kjv: camel| {str: 327}

~~~~~~~~~~

4007) (אספרנ AS-PR-NA) — **Speed:** (origin: Persian) [freq. 7] |kjv: speedily, speed, fast, forthwith| {str: 629}

~~~~~~~~~~

4008) (אפדן AP-DN) — **Palace:** (origin: Persian) [freq. 1] |kjv: palace| {str: 643}

~~~~~~~~~~

4009) (אפריון A-PR-YWN) — **Chariot:** (origin: Egyptian) [freq. 1] |kjv: chariot| {str: 668}

~~~~~~~~~~

4010) (אפתם AP-TM) — **Revenue:** (origin: Persian) [freq. 1] |kjv: revenue| {str: 674}

~~~~~~~~~~

4011) (דרכמון D-RK-MWN) — **Drachma:** A coin. (origin: Persian) [freq. 4] |kjv: drachma| {str: 1871}

~~~~~~~~~~

4012) (דתב DT-BR) — **Counselor:** (origin: Persian) [freq. 2] |kjv: counselors| {str: 1884}

~~~~~~~~~~

4013) (נשתון NSh-TWN) — **Letter:** (origin: Persian) [freq. 5] |kjv: letter| {str: 5406, 5407}

~~~~~~~~~~

4014) (סומפוני SWM-PW-N-YH) — **Pipe:** A musical instrument.
~~~~~~~~~~

(origin: Greek) [freq. 4] |kjv: dulcimer| {str: 5481}

~~~~~~~~~~

4015) (פסנתרין PS-NT-RYN) — **Harp:** (origin: Greek) [df: פסנתירין] [freq. 4] |kjv: psaltery| {str: 6460}

~~~~~~~~~~

4016) (פרתם PR-TM) — **Noble:** (origin: Persian) [freq. 3] |kjv: noble, prince| {str: 6579}

~~~~~~~~~~

4017) (פתב PT-BG) — **Meat:** (origin: Persian) [freq. 6] |kjv: meat| {str: 6598}

~~~~~~~~~~

4018) (פתגם PT-GM) — **Decree:** (origin: Persian) [freq. 8] |kjv: decree, sentence, answer, matter, word, letter| {str: 6599, 6600}

~~~~~~~~~~

4019) (קתרו QT-RWS) — **Harp:** (origin: Greek) [freq. 8] |kjv: harp| {str: 7030}

~~~~~~~~~~

4020) (שעטנז Sh-AhTh-NZ) — **Linsey-woolsey:** (origin: Unknown) [freq. 2] |kjv: garment of diverse sorts, linen and woollen| {str: 8162}

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